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Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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COVERS PERIOD FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26 THROUGH WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

A

WORLD AFFAIRS

COLD WAR

Dulles Wary of Stalin. U.S. State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles said Dec. 26 the incoming Eisenhower Admin. would "seriously & sympathetically" consider any "concrete proposals" by Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin for settling East-West differences. "Diplomatic or UN channels . . . are always available for such purposes," he added, thus discouraging talk of an Eisenhower-Stalin meeting on the basis of Stalin's Dec. 24 letter to the N.Y. *Times*. (The Moscow press praised Stalin's letter Dec. 27 as a "new & valuable contribution to peace." Pres. Truman's only comment, issued Dec. 26: "I would be pleased indeed if any agreement can be reached with Stalin which would achieve world peace.") [See D below, also p. 409A-F]

B

Truman-MacArthur Quarrel. Pres. Truman started a new dispute with Gen. Douglas MacArthur by telling UP correspondent Merriman Smith Dec. 27 that MacArthur "wanted to involve us in an all-out war in the Far East." MacArthur reported Dec. 28, in a statement issued through his aide, Maj. Gen. Courtney Whitney, that Mr. Truman was using the "bloody drama" of Korea "as a means of self-glorification." "My purpose & desire was not to extend the war but to end it," MacArthur said. "At that time this could have been accomplished with only a fraction of the approximately 70,000 American battle casualties which have since resulted. Actually the longer it lasts, the greater the chance of its spreading." [See p. 394E-G]

C

Interviews. Pres. Truman's remarks to Smith were made during one of a series of farewell interviews given to several White House reporters. Mr. Truman told Smith he thought Russia would like to get the U.S. involved in an all-out war in the Far East and that MacArthur's advocacy of such involvement "was the primary reason for my relieving Gen. MacArthur." Mr. Truman told AP correspondent Ernest B. Vaccaro Dec. 26 that the "toughest" decision he ever had to make was to send American troops into Korea because it involved the risk of a 3d world war. Mr. Truman added, however, he was convinced it may actually have prevented a 3d world war. [See p. 412B]

D

U.S. Foreign Aid. Shipments totaling 386,531 tons and valued at $329 million were sent from the U.S. in October, a one-month record for the Mutual Assistance Program, the Defense Dept. reported Dec. 29. By areas (tons) [see p. 378A]:

E

	Oct.	Cumulative		Oct.	Cumulative
Europe	292,306	3,492,099	Asia & Pacific	55,730	716,346
Near East-Africa	36,381	826,925	Latin America	2,114	3,936

Pres. Truman informed Congress Dec. 30 that Battle Act penalties would not be invoked against Britain, France & Italy although they had sent $2.5 million worth of strategic goods to Iron Curtain countries this year. He said the shipments fulfilled trade obligations assumed before the act took effect Jan. 24. [See 334G]

Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), in a statement to the press Dec. 11, said Congress may refuse further money to the UN unless it takes steps to guarantee that it will not "remain a base for espionage & subversion." [See pp. 860A, 880K]

L

(The 6th Intl. Social Work Conf. in Madras, India urged Dec. 19 that there be more "investigations & planning" of technical assistance programs to prevent "rapid economic changes" from creating "huge new social problems." Dr. Harold F. Clark of Columbia U., reporting Dec. 27 on a 10-year study in 59 countries financed by the Sloan Foundation, said education of people of backward countries for modern living could solve their problems faster than any amount of direct financial aid.) [See p. 297L]

M

(Pres. Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines criticized as exaggerated & unfortunate a report by Robert S. Hardie, U.S. Mutual Security Agency specialist, calling for the early redistribution of large estates in the Philippines. Quirino said the land tenure situation cited by Hardie was a "centuries-old" and "deep-rooted" problem, must be remedied gradually.) [See 410N, 378B, 258K]

Week in Headlines

F

Dulles asked Stalin to make definite peace proposals to warrant his meeting with Eisenhower.

Pres. Truman renewed dispute with MacArthur over Korea, defended efforts for peace in "valedictory" interviews.

McCarran-Walter immigration act took effect, forced screening of all alien seamen arriving in U.S. ports.

House Justice Dept. probers called Caudle "scapegoat."

AFL dropped campaign for Taft-Hartley law repeal.

Eisenhower named 14 advisers on farm policy.

Leaders View New Year

G

Pres. Truman told a news conference Dec. 31: Prospects for world peace were better than a year ago but security considerations prevented him from discussing facts he knew existed behind the Iron Curtain. [See D this page]

British Prime Min. Winston Churchill, who sailed from Southampton Dec. 31 to confer with Pres.-elect Eisenhower & Mr. Truman in the U.S. and vacation in Jamaica, wrote in the Conservative magazine *Tory Challenge* (Dec. 31): "The danger of a world war has receded since the Conservative government became responsible [Oct. 1951]." [See p. 397G]

H

Gen. Eisenhower, in a message Dec. 30 to his NATO successor, Gen. Ridgway, expressed hope for "increased economic, political and military unity in the Western and continental European nations" in 1953. [See pp. 419N-P, 22J]

Retiring U.S. Amb.-to-UN Warren R. Austin Dec. 27: The UN has solved many conflicts, "met the challenge in Korea," facilitated "better living conditions for the great majority of the world's peoples" through its economic & social branches. It has "found the direction" toward peace. [See p. 388J-K]

Pres. Joseph E. Johnson of the Carnegie Endowment for Intl. Peace Dec. 27: "Extremely somber" world tension due to "policies, actions & attitudes of Soviet rulers" is "unlikely to lessen significantly in the months ahead." [See p. 406E]

J

Chinese Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek Dec. 31: 1953 must be a year of mobilization & final preparation for "recovery of the mainland." [See p. 409M]

Spanish Generalissimo Franco Dec. 31: Spain is now "sought after by those who in years past scorned our offer to cooperate against communism." It has achieved "triumphs both at home & abroad unknown in our history since the 16th century." (Spanish Forgn. Min. Alberto Martin Artajo said Dec. 30 that negotiations for American use of Spanish naval & air bases had "progressed very much." Gen. J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, ended a series of talks in Spain Dec. 18.) [See pp. 298B, 143H]

K

Soviet journalist Ilya Ehrenburg Dec. 31: At the beginning of 1953 "the scales of history have been tipped to peace, outweighing war." [See p. 411H]

KOREA

Reds Promise New Year's Drive. Heavy UN bombings of Northern supply centers and sharp patrol fighting on the ground

09.82
14
.12
.635

brought the year to an end in Korea Dec. 26-31. But Chinese Red propaganda broadcasts via radio & front-line loudspeakers Dec. 31 promised that the Communists would launch a "general offensive" on Sunday, Jan. 4. [See p. 410B-C]

Biggest in a series of daily Allied air strikes: a 200-plane raid on a supply depot & barracks area near Pyongyang Dec. 28. The USAF reported 5 Red MIG-15s downed Dec. 21-27 as against an Allied loss of 3 planes. 2 more MIGs were reported shot down north of Pyongyang Dec. 28. [See p. 410C]

South Koreans. A U.S. House Armed Services subcommittee headed by Rep. Overton Brooks (D., La.) reported Dec. 30 on the basis of an inspection tour of the Far East last summer:

- Military experts estimated that the anti-Red army in Korea could be made "principally" South Korean in 8 to 12 months if South Korea received adequate supplies and was provided with military leaders "perhaps even to the platoon level."
- The Truman Admin. had failed to make "maximum use" of ROK manpower and had not given the Far Eastern commander "adequate authority" to activate more ROK divisions needed.
- The U.S. should consider "using Oriental troops from all sources," including Japan & the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

A U.S. 8th Army review of the year's operations said Dec. 27 that the ROK Army was expanded from 10 to 12 divisions during 1952 and achieved a "high level of combat effectiveness" beginning with successful stands against Chinese Communist attacks in April. (The review said 150,000 was a "conservative" estimate of Chinese & Korean Red casualties in the year's ground fighting although the front above the 38th Parallel remained almost unchanged.) [See pp. 404J-F, 402M-N, 301D]

U.S. casualties totaled 128,238 (22,556 dead) Dec. 26, the Defense Dept. reported Dec. 31. The U.S. Navy said in a year-end report Dec. 29 that 21 of its ships were hit by Communist gunfire off Korea during 1952 with one vessel (the tug Sarsi) lost, 16 officers & enlisted men killed, 55 wounded. [See pp. 410D, 377K, 278A] . . . **Red POW deaths** reported by the UN Prisoner of War command Dec. 27: murder of a prisoner by fellow inmates of a Pusan camp and suicide of a prisoner on Cheju Island Dec. 24; fatal shooting by a South Korean guard on Cheju Dec. 25 of a Communist who resisted arrest for trying to organize illegal meetings. [See pp. 409F-410A] . . . **Airplane crash** Dec. 27: a Greek AF transport near a South Korean airfield, killing all 14 persons aboard. [See p. 410D] . . . **Truce zone violations** acknowledged by the UN Dec. 28: a plane flight over the Panmunjom area Nov. 15; an accidental shelling of the zone Dec. 20. [See p. 410H] . . . **East Germany** reported Dec. 26 that 57 North Koreans had arrived there for 3 years of study at universities & technical colleges. [See p. 410E-F] . . . **Japan's** deportation of 219 Koreans who had entered the country illegally was disclosed when they arrived in Pusan Dec. 26. Such deportations since the war began totaled more than 3,000. [See p. 378C]

EUROPE

Germany

West Germany. The Social Dem. Party reaffirmed in a statement Dec. 23 its opposition to the European Defense treaty & West German peace contract favored by Chancellor Adenauer. It implied that the pacts would advance France's "power interests," delay German unification and doom Germany to "an inferior position" for 50 years. Adenauer appealed Dec. 29 for support of his policies and predicted that unification of West Europe would be realized in 1953. [See p. 395L]

West German economic reports: (Dec. 20) Industrial production increased 21% between August & December to a post-war high index of 167 (1936 level equals 100); (Dec. 22) 1952 retail sales were estimated at $9 billion, housing construction the past 4 years at 1,400,000 units (more than half the number bombed out during World War II); (Dec. 30) the Volkswagen plant in Wolfsburg produced 135,970 cars in 1952 (28% more than last year) and sold 1/3 of them abroad; West German gold & dollar reserves rose 72% during 1952, totaled $612 million Dec. 15. [See p. 295P] . . . A Govt.-sponsored committee of businessmen to promote trade with East Europe (subject to Govt. & Allied approval) was formed Dec. 17 in Cologne. [See p. 255G-H] . . . Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's right to a banking license in Hamburg was upheld by a court there Dec. 19. It was disclosed Dec. 30 that Schacht had established banks in Aumuehle, near Hamburg, & Duesseldorf. [See pp. 306C, 287F]

West Germany agreed Dec. 31 to help round up 7 Dutch war criminals who fled to Germany after breaking out of Breda prison in the Netherlands. [See p. 350C] . . . Field Marshal Wilhelm List, commander of the 1941 Nazi invasion of Yugoslavia & Greece, was paroled Dec. 24 because of illness from Landsberg prison, where he was serving a life prison term for war crimes. [See p. 342C; Vol. XI, 35M] . . . Freidrich Flick, 69, considered the richest man in Nazi Germany when World War II ended, was ordered by the Allied High Commission Dec. 30 to sell his $19 million Ruhr coal holdings within 5 years and give his 2 sons his $9 million steel works in Bavaria. The Commission ordered no change in the status of other Flick interests owned 90% by the sons. Flick served a prison term for war crimes.[See Vol. X, 276E]

East Germany. Gerhart Eisler, under criticism for unsatisfactory work, lost his post as East German Information Office (propaganda) director Dec. 29 when the office was abolished. A report from the U. S. zone of Berlin Dec. 31 said Eisler would become a lecturer on social sciences at Berlin U. in the Soviet zone. His brother, composer Hans Eisler, was criticized by the East German press Dec. 19. [See p. 402C; Vols. XI, 340C-D, 67E; IX, 413A, 190B] . . . Martin Hein, local Christian Dem. Union chairman in Weimar, and 6 co-defendants were convicted in Erfurt Dec. 20 of "espionage" for the West and given 8- to 15-yr. prison sentences.[See p. 342G] . . . A purge of "enemy elements" from East German youth organizations beginning in February was ordered Dec. 28. Reports to West Berlin said the Reds had been able to recruit only ⅓ of the 275,000 youths wanted as "People's Army" volunteers. [See pp. 402C, 262A] . . . Plans by East Germany to eradicate Buchenwald camp and reconvert its site into a pine forest were reported Dec. 21. [See Vol. VII, p. 178L] . . . A Russian agreement to send East Germany 7,100 tons of butter to relieve a shortage was announced Dec. 24. [See p. 342F] . . . Alimony payments were abolished in East Germany Dec. 19 and divorced women were advised to take jobs to earn their living and help fulfill the state's 5-yr. plan.

Berlin. 500,000 West Berliners attended a memorial rally Dec. 30 for policeman Herbert Bauer, 26, who was killed Dec. 24 when he tried to prevent 3 Russian soldiers from kidnapping a man & 2 women from the French sector. Mayor Ernst Reuter asked during the demonstration that West Berlin police, now limited to pistols & carbines, be armed sufficiently to cope with "Soviet robbers, kidnappers & executioners" who carry machineguns. [See p. 402D] . . . Lt. Horace J. Sincore, released by the Russians Dec. 25, said he had been "kidnapped" and grilled by 2 Russian civilian agents. [See p. 402C] . . . The U.S. gave West Germany $22 million in MSA funds Dec. 23 with the proviso that a counterpart sum in Deutsche marks be used to improve the economic situation in West Berlin. [See pp. 395N, 222H-J] . . . Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Timberman became U.S. commandant in Berlin Dec. 29 succeeding Maj. Gen. Lemuel B. Mathewson, who took command of the U.S. zone of communications in France. (Brig. Gen. Charles T. Lanham replaced Timberman as U.S. First Infantry Division commander. Mathewson replaced Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis Jr., new chief of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.) [See pp. 413N, 318N] . . . A housing project of 1,148 modern apartment dwellings on Stalin Allee in East Berlin was dedicated Dec. 21. [See p. 4D] . . . An East Berlin TV station opened Dec. 21. (West Germany's first TV station opened in Hamburg Dec. 25.)

Yugoslavia. An informal Yugoslav-Turk-Greek mutual defense arrangement was reported assured Dec. 28 when a Turkish military mission ended an 8-day visit to Yugoslavia. Greece announced Dec. 29 that its Legation in Belgrade and the Yugoslav Legation in Athens would be raised to Embassy status. [See p. 411J] . . . Parliament ratified Yugoslavia's diplomatic break with the Vatican Dec. 27. [See p. 401E] . . . Yugoslavia sent Rome a note Dec. 23 rejecting an Italian proposal that the Trieste dispute be referred to the Intl. Court of Justice for settlement. 24 Italian fishing boats were seized Dec. 22 for alleged violation of Yugoslav fishing waters off Istria but were released Dec. 25. [See pp. 401J, 358G] . . . Parliament passed Dec. 27 a 1953 social plan that gave basic industries priority over consumer industries in the economic expansion program. The defense budget was fixed at 180 billion dinars ($514 million), 20 billion dinars less than in 1952, and called for dissolution of the Natl. Corps. of Defense, an élite internal security force patterned after the Soviet secret police. Marshal Tito appealed Dec. 31 to peasants to give up hoarded food in order to ease the nationwide food shortage caused by this

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year's drought. [See pp. 411J-K, 398E-F] . . . 2,793 prisoners, mostly political, were freed Dec. 31 under a New Year's amnesty. A group of 7 convicted Cominform spies headed by Petar Ipstic were sentenced in Belgrade Dec. 26 to prison terms ranging from one to 12 years. [See p. 401J-K]

Saar. Johannes Hoffmann was reelected Minister President by the new Saar Parliament Dec. 23. Vote: 45-4 (Communists opposed). Paris reported Dec. 21 that the Franco-Saar Economic Union produced 14.5 million tons of steel this year as against 12.4 million in 1951. [See p. 386E]

European Coal & Steel Community High Authority announced Dec. 30 that a levy on coal & steel production in ECSC countries (first international tax) would take effect in January. Scale: .3% in January, an additional .2% a month until a .9% scale is reached. [See p. 411G] . . . **Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols,** former UN press officer in Korea, was appointed SHAPE Public Info. officer by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway Dec. 27 to replace Brig. Gen. Charles T. Lanham, new U.S. First Infantry Div. commander in Germany. [See p. 229D] . . . **Poland** charged Dec. 27 that 2 spies it had arrested parachuted into Poland from a U.S. plane from Germany Nov. 4. USAF Hq. in Weisbaden denied the charge. The alleged spies were quoted by Poland Dec. 28 as having said the U.S. had spent $1 million in attempting to recruit 100,000 agents in Poland but had obtained "less than a mangy 100 knaves." [See p. 390L]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Britain Seeks ANZUS Voice. Prime Mins. Winston Churchill of the U.K., Robert Gordon Menzies of Australia & Sidney G. Holland of New Zealand announced Dec. 14 after talks in London they had reached "complete understanding" on defense of the Pacific & Southeastern Asia and would seek "friendly discussion" of the matter with the U.S. Churchill was said to have been rebuffed by Pres. Truman last summer when he sought admission of Britain to the ANZUS pact. [See pp. 417G-H, 245M]

Indo-China. The French reported Dec. 29 that Viet Minh rebels were in full retreat from the Conoi & Nasan area west of Hanoi. The Reds were said to have withdrawn from Nasan Dec. 18. Sonla, to the north, was heavily bombed by French planes and taken by French troops without resistance Dec. 20. French & Viet Nam paratroops landed near Nasan Dec. 27 to join in the cleanup operation, which the French estimated Dec. 30 had cost the rebels 2,000 casualties. (French losses in the Indo-China fighting since 1946, as listed by the French Natl. Defense Ministry Nov. 20: 28,246 killed or missing. Viet Namese dead: 21,250. Total French forces in Indo-China: 212,553, of which 82,000 were French nationals, the rest Foreign Legionnaires, Senegalese, North Africans & other colonials. Native forces of Viet Nam, Laos & Cambodia totaled 159,800.) [See p. 394H-J] . . . Defense Min. Ngheim Van Tri resigned from the Viet Nam Cabinet Dec. 30 following the resignation of Vice Premier Pham Van Giao. [See p. 373B-C] . . . Rebel leader Ho Chi Minh promised in a broadcast to his followers Dec. 20 to work for better living conditions for peasants. [See Vol. XI, p. 398H]

Japan. The Diet (Parliament) completed ratification Dec. 24 of the leasing of 18 frigates & 50 landing craft from the U.S. [See p. 406N-P] . . . The Govt. gave the top 1/5 of Mt. Fujiyama to Sengen Shrine Dec. 26 on condition that the land not be sold or used in any way conflicting with its semi-sacred status. [See p. 174M] . . . 7 Japanese Communists convicted of spying on Allied forces during the occupation of Japan were given one-yr. prison sentences in Tokio Dec. 26 but execution of the sentences was stayed for 2 years. [See p. 358D] . . . British Commonwealth soldiers performed the work of 13,000 Japanese truckdrivers, cooks & other employes of a Commonwealth base in Kure who staged a strike Dec. 20-22 for bonuses & wage raises. It was one of the last strikes in an "autumn offensive" by Japanese unions and followed settlements in coal mining, electric power & railway industries. [See p. 406P] . . . Operation of a cyclotron at the Institute of Science in Tokio for research into non-military uses of atomic energy was reported by the *Nippon Times* Dec. 30. [See p. 373F] . . . Italy & Japan signed their first post-World War II trade agreement Dec. 27. [See pp. 323A, 134D] . . . Japan & Bolivia announced resumption of diplomatic relations Dec. 20. [See p. 373G]

China. The Chinese Red Govt. announced Dec. 29 that an All-China People's Congress would be called in 1953 to begin drafting "an election law & a constitution" for Red China. [See pp. 310F-G, 3M] . . . Full Chinese administration of the Changchun railway in Manchuria became effective Dec. 31. [See pp. 293G, 406H] . . . Nationalist guerrillas inflicted 41,727 casualties on Chinese Communists and took 3,025 prisoners during 1952, Lt. Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo (son of Chiang Kai-shek), head of the Nationalist Defense Ministry's political section, reported in Taipei, Formosa Dec. 29. [See p. 406J] . . . Ceylon & Red China signed a 5-yr. agreement in Peiping Dec. 18 to exchange Ceylonese rubber for Chinese rice. [See p. 381P] . . . A Chinese gunman's attempt to commandeer a Philippine Air Lines DC-3 airliner and be flown to Red China was foiled Dec. 31 when Chinese Nationalist planes forced it down on Chinmen, Nationalist-held island off Amoy. Seizure of the Norwegian freighter *Rostro* Nov. 14 by mutinous Asiatic seamen who took it to Red China was disclosed in Hong Kong Dec. 29. [See p. 406K] . . . A 6-member Tibetan delegation's establishment of an office representing the Dalai Lama in Peiping was reported Dec. 26. [See p. 162M]

Philippines announced the roundup of 347 Chinese Dec. 27-28 for underground activities on behalf of the Hukbalahap guerrillas & Red China. [See p. 407E] . . . **Indonesia** announced Dec. 30 it would join the British Commonwealth-sponsored Colombo Plan for southeast Asia and was in the "final critical stage" of negotiations for U.S. aid. Indonesian officials said their "neutral" policy toward East-West conflicts would stand. (Col. Bambang Sugeng [Utoyo], 37, was sworn in Dec. 22 as acting Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Army to try to settle rivalries among Army leaders.) [See pp. 381G, 162L] . . . **Malayan** Communists killed 10 persons returning Dec. 27 from a mosque near Labis by planting a mine in the path of their car. [See p. 403D]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Urges Import Curb Repeal. Pres. Truman Dec. 31 urged repeal of the Defense Production Act provision under which Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan was required Dec. 30 to curb import of dried whole milk, dried butter milk & dried cream. The curbs, which were to remain in effect until Mar. 31, 1953, were mandatory whenever it was determined that such imports would hurt the U.S. price support program. Mr. Truman said the curbs have "very little effect on the American market" but would "hurt our friends in the Netherlands, Sweden, New Zealand" & elsewhere. (Brannan Dec. 30 ended import restrictions on casein & processed cheeses made from edam & gouda cheeses. He increased the annual import quota for blue mold cheese from 3 million lb. to 3½ million.) [See p. 343B-C]

Security Order. Pres. Truman directed the Natl. Security Resources Board Dec. 31 to coordinate the anti-sabotage & anti-espionage activities of 14 Govt. agencies involved in mobilization & security work. Its authority will cover defense plants & Govt.-owned defense facilities. [See p. 412G]

Rights Award. Interior Secy. Oscar L. Chapman in Cleveland Dec. 28 accepted on Pres. Truman's behalf a plaque awarded to the President by the American Council on Human Rights for contributions "to the cause of civil rights." [See p. 404F]

Oswald Ryan was appointed to an additional year as CAB chairman Dec. 31. [See Vol. IX, p. 116H] . . . **Robert Ramspeck** quit as Civil Service Comm. chrmn. Dec. 31. [See 371N]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Assures Iron Curtain Youth. Pres.-elect Eisenhower, in a New Year's message to "young people behind the Iron Curtain," assured them Dec. 31 "that they are not forgotten." "I know how many of them fought bravely in the underground against the Nazi tyranny and that they tried to build up representative governments after the war," he said. "So long as the spirit of freedom lives in the youth, the future is one of promise." The message was broadcast by the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe. [See pp. 417G-H, 413D]

Names Farm Advisers. Gen. Eisenhower Dec. 28 appointed a 14-member Interim Agricultural Advisory Com. to help Agriculture Secy.-designate Ezra Taft Benson plan national farm policy [see p. 287J-K]. William I. Myers, 61, Cornell agriculture dean, was named chairman. The other members:

Jesse W. Tapp of San Francisco, Bank of America vice pres.; John H. Davis of Boston, exec. vice pres. of Natl. Wool Marketing Corp.; Carl Far-

rington of Minneapolis, associated with Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.; Harry B. Caldwell of Greensboro, N.C., master of N.C. State Grange; Romeo Short of Brinkley, Ark., American Meat Inst. vice pres.; David W. Brooks of Atlanta, gen. mgr. of Ga. Cotton Producers Assn.; Milo Swanton of Madison, Wis., exec. secy. of Wis. Council of Agriculture; G. Burton Wood of Corvallis, Ore., head of Ore. State College's Agricultural Economics Dept.; Albert Mitchell of Albert, N.M., GOP Natl. Committeeman, pres.-gen. mgr. of T. E. Mitchell & Sons Cattle Ranch; Robt. R. Coker of Hartsville, S.C., pres. of Coker Pedigreed Feed Co., ex-member of Agriculture Dept.'s Planning Com. on Research & Marketing; Chris Milius of Omaha, Nebraska Farmers Union pres.; Harry J. Reed, Purdue agriculture dean; Homer Davison of Chicago, American Meat Inst. vice pres.

Gen. Eisenhower Dec. 31 named Henry T. McKnight, 39, of Vienna, Va., cattle raiser & president of the Cornwell, Inc. agricultural advisory company, as committee secretary.

COMMUNISM

McCarran Alien Curbs in Effect. The McCarran-Walter Immigration & Nationality Act, codifying U.S. immigration & naturalization laws and curbing entry of Communists & other subversives, went into effect Dec. 24 in the face of complaints by liberal groups* & foreign governments. Newspapers, seamen & public officials of several foreign countries protested especially against "cumbersome" & "unworkable" provisions requiring screening of alien seamen on all ships entering U.S. ports. Britain, France, Italy & Holland sent the U.S. State Dept. notes outlining their objections to screening seamen. Many persons also pointed out that while the new law strengthened bars against entry of Communists & ex-Communists, it did away with provisions of the old immigration law which had excluded Nazis, fascists & Falangists.

First major test of the law on alien seamen was in the screening of the 974 crewmembers of the French liner *Liberté* which docked in New York Dec. 24. Screening was done at sea by a U.S. immigration inspector who made a round trip to France on the ship. 272 *Liberté* crewmembers were denied U.S. shore leave as a result of the screening—one as an admitted ex-Communist, 270 for refusing to answer questions and one for a "criminal record." (The latter's record dated back to the Nazi occupation of France when he stole bread from the Nazis for his family. His exclusion was cancelled by U.S. authorities.) The *Liberté* Dec. 26 canceled its agreement for U.S. screening at sea. Such screening, however, was continued by the Cunard & other lines.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.)†, co-author of the McCarran-Walter Act, brushed aside complaints against the law as he arrived in New York with his wife Dec. 24 after a 6-week inspection tour of South America. "The security of the United States means more to me than anything I have heard against the bill," he said. He issued a statement denouncing a forthcoming report by Pres. Truman's special Comm. on Immigration & Naturalization as a "propaganda blast." He said opposition to the law was led by "Communist fronts" and "a small radical clique" in Congress. He charged that Mr. Truman appointed the commission "during the election campaign to incite racial & religious groups for political purposes" and that it operated "by a misuse of emergency funds appropriated for defense purposes." He said that the commission's executive director, Harry N. Rosenfield, was a DP Comm. member "at the same time" as he was an active member of the Communist-front Natl. Lawyers Guild and that a Senate investigation showed that "hundreds of subversives & criminals" entered the U.S. during "Rosenfield's maladministration." (Rosenfield denied the charges Dec. 24 and said McCarran was "either deliberately lying or doesn't know the facts"; "I resigned from the Natl. Lawyers' Guild long before I became a member of the Displaced Persons Comm. and have fought it & communism ever since.") McCarran accused 2 commission members—Earl G. Harrison & Clarence Pickett—of association with Communist causes [see p. 295G]. Asked about Pres.-elect Eisenhower's opposition to the McCarran-Walter act, McCarran replied: "I don't very much think that [he] has read the bill." [See pp. 335M, 363E]

Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery Dec. 15 ordered all aliens in the U.S. on Jan. 1 to notify immigration authorities of their current addresses by Jan. 31 under McCarran-Walter act provisions. He also said that all aliens must inform the Govt. of any changes of address and that aliens with "temporary residence status" must report their addresses every 3 months. [See pp. 381K-L, 345C-D, 208M-N]

*The council of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences urged "drastic modification" of both the immigration act & the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950 as curbing science by hindering visits by foreign scientists (reported in academy's Monthly Bulletin for December).

†McCarran, testifying in Washington Dec. 29 in pre-trial questioning in the $1 million suit brought by Herman (Hank) M. Greenspun, Las Vegas Sun publisher, admitted that Las Vegas hotels usually gave him food & lodging "on the house" and that he did not pay Las Vegas' Hotel El Cortez for campaign hq. it provided for him in 1944 & 1950. He admitted that he interceded in 1950 with Charles Oliphant, then chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, in an effort to get a tax reduction for Las Vegas' Flamingo Hotel, allegedly gangster-run gambling house built and formerly run by the murdered gangster Benjamin (Bugsy) Siegel. [See pp. 155K, 195G]

SOVIET EXILES IN U.S. 100,000 ex-Soviet citizens have arrived in the U.S. since World War II and most are making good as technical & white collar workers, Dr. Philip E. Mosely, director of the Ford Foundation's East European Fund, reported Dec. 26. He said the Fund had spent $1.3 million to help integrate them into American life. 40,000 of the group were said to live in the New York area. [See p. 360D]

American Reds in UN Probed. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson told a House Judiciary subcommittee headed by Rep. Frank L. Chelf (D., Ky.) Dec. 31 that UN employment of American Communists gave the U.S. "a black eye" and hurt its "prestige," but he denied it harmed "national security." Acheson denied that his subordinates "let him down" by letting U.S. Reds infiltrate the UN, admitted that U.S. "national interests" (but not "security") suffered from such infiltration and said that a forthcoming Presidential executive order should end the infiltration.

Acheson & Asst. State Secy. (for UN Affairs) John D. Hickerson denied charges of a N.Y. federal grand jury that the State Dept. had interfered with the jury probe of the UN. Deputy Atty. Gen. Ross Malone & other Justice Dept. officials denied that the Justice Dept. had interfered either.

Acheson refused, on Pres. Truman's orders, to give either the jury or the subcommittee the names of his subordinates who made allegedly faulty evaluations of prospective American employes for the UN. (The Senate Internal Security Subcom. made public Dec. 18 a letter in which Acheson reported that Mr. Truman had backed State Dept. refusal to name the people who made the evaluations. Senate Internal Security Chrmn. Pat McCarran Dec. 26 urged the Senate to "compel" the State Dept. to reveal the names.) [See p. 389P]

Acheson & Hickerson told the Chelf subcommittee that it was ex-State Secy. James F. Byrnes who, in 1946, decided to give the UN Secretary General full authority for hiring Americans while the U.S. Govt. adopted a hands-off policy. In 1949, however, after Acheson became State Secretary, a confidential agreement let the State Dept. give oral recommendations for disapproval of American job applicants. [See p. 363D-F]

Joseph P. Kelly, foreman of the N. Y. jury, testified before the Chelf subcommittee Dec. 29 that a Justice Dept. official told him that Acheson & Atty. Gen. McGranery opposed release of the jury report on American Reds in the UN. Kelly & other jury members said the Justice Dept. had succeeded in delaying release of the report in October and had tried to do so again in December. Jury member Joseph A. Cahil said that a member of Congress, whom he refused to name because he "probably was an unwitting tool of a conspiracy," had recommended "4 or 5" of the Communist suspects hired by the UN. (UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie had refused a jury invitation to testify as inconsistent with his duties as outlined in the UN Charter.)

Lie announced Dec. 4 that he had dismissed Leo M. Drozdoff & Mrs. Helen Kagen-Pozner for refusing to answer Senate Internal Security Subcom. questions. Next day he dismissed 9 more for the same reason: Joel Gordon, Frank Bancroft, Mrs. Julia Older Bazer, Mrs. Hope Dorothy Eldridge, Alexander Svenchansky, Mrs. Jane M. Reed, Sidney Grassman, Leon Elveson & Jack S. Harris. (Virginius Frank Coe, 45, $20,000-a-yr. secretary of the Intl. Monetary Fund, refused to tell the Senate subcommittee in New York Dec. 1 whether he was or had been a Communist or had engaged in subversive activities. He was dismissed by the Fund Dec. 3 [see Vol. XI, p. 260A]. Irving P. Schiller, archivist at UN hq. in Geneva, told the Senate subcommittee Dec. 2 that he was not a Communist "today" but refused to tell whether he had been one. He was dismissed Dec. 11.) Since spring, Lie had dismissed 29 Americans either on the basis of information supplied by the U. S. or because they had refused to answer questions before the Senate subcommittee or the N. Y. jury. [See pp. 363F, 330H-J]

State Dept. officials told the Senate subcommittee in New York Dec. 10 that 14 Americans against whom the department had filed "adverse comments" were still employed by the UN. Lie Dec. 11 made public a Dec. 3 letter he had written to Amb. Warren R. Austin, chief U.S. delegate to the UN, in which he asked for confidential information which formed the basis of U.S. charges about American Reds in the UN. A 2d letter in which Lie explained to Austin his need for such information was revealed Dec. 31. UN officials had repeatedly complained that the U. S. criticized Lie for keeping American Communists but failed to give him adequate information on which to act against them.

A 3-man international legal panel (ex-U. S. Atty. Gen. William DeWitt Mitchell, Sir Edwin Herbert of Britain & Prof. Paul Veldekens of Belgium), appointed by Lie to study the employment problem, recommended Nov. 30 that he dismiss all active members of the U. S. Communist Party or other organizations officially listed as subversive. The panel recommended ouster of any employe who refused to answer questions on self-incrimination grounds. It urged refusal of employment to anybody Lie had "reasonable grounds for believing" was "likely to be engaged in any activities regarded as disloyal by the host country." Following protests, the panel eliminated the word "disloyal"—since non-Americans owed the U. S. no loyalty and therefore could not be "disloyal"—and changed the proposal to call for ouster of persons considered guilty of "subversion or espionage" against the U. S. [See p. 405F-G]

Foundations Probed. State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles declined an invitation to explain to a House committee his part in appointing Alger Hiss as president of the Carnegie Endowment for Intl. Peace, it was announced Dec. 27. The committee,

investigating under the late Rep. E. E. Cox (D., Ga.) [see p. 416B] the possibility that tax-exempt philanthropic foundations aided Communist causes, heard John W. Davis, ex-Carnegie Endowment trustee [see p. 352E], testify Dec. 10 that Dulles was the first to suggest Hiss for the job. He said Hiss was investigated, all reports on him were favorable, and he performed his duties with no apparent pro-Red bias. Alfred Kohlberg, retired N.Y. importer identified with the pro-Chinese Nationalist cause [see Vol. XI, p. 187A], testified Dec. 17 that Dulles told him in 1947 that he had heard Hiss was "a sort of fellow traveler" and had backed him anyway. [See p. 345B]

Ex-Communist Louis F. Budenz told the committee Dec. 23 that these 30 persons connected with educational funds were or had been Communists: Alvah Bessie, Thos. A. Bisson, Louise Bransten, Jack Conroy, W. E. B. Dubois, Hans Eisler, Thos. I. Emerson, John K. Fairbank, Frederick Vanderbilt Field, Clark Forman, Dr. Walter Gellhorn, Shirley Graham, Langston Hughes, Corliss Lamont, Dr. Oscar Lange, Claude McKay, Carey McWilliams, Dr. Linus Pauling, Pearl Primus, Dr. Ira D. Reid, Dr. Bernard Reiss, Earl Robinson, Lawrence K. Rossinger, Isador Schneider, Maxwell Stewart, the late Genevieve Taggard, Mary Van Kleeck, the late Louis S. Weiss, Doxie Wilkerson, Richard Wright. Pauling, Emerson, Lamont & McWilliams immediately denied having been Communists. Gellhorn & Reid appeared before the committee at their own request Dec. 30 and testified that they were never Reds. Other statements made by Budenz were denied by officials of some of the foundations. [See p. 194M, P]

Reds in Army. Sen. Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) charged Dec. 27 that the Army had "many Communists among the commissioned grades in active service and in the ranks." [See p. 337N] . . . The Army announced Dec. 2 that it was charging 1st Lt. Sheppard Carl Thierman, 30, a medical officer, with violating the fraudulent appointment section of the military code. Thierman told the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Nov. 13 that the Army had commissioned him despite his refusal, in writing, to answer questions about Communist Party membership. He refused to tell the subcommittee whether he was a Communist or was engaged in subversive activities. Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) of the subcommittee said Thierman had been in a "sensitive" spot in Korea, having tended Communist prisoners of war on Koje Island both before & after the riots there. [See p. 410H] . . . Wallace Haynes Spradling, 45, Army Reserve major, pleaded *nolo contendere* in Louisville, Ky. Dec. 16 to charges that he swore falsely that he had never been a Communist when he applied in 1951 for his job as a naval ordnance depot safety engineer.

Reds In Labor. The Senate Internal Security Subcom. charged Dec. 29 that 2 copper strikes since the Korean fighting started were planned by Communists in the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in order to harm the war effort. The union's leaders retorted that Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), subcommittee chairman, was trying to "wreck the union." They said that the Aug. 1951 strike was called by a secret membership vote. [See Vol. XI, p. 285P] . . . German-born Michael J. Obermeier, ex-pres. of AFL Hotel & Club Employes Local 6 (N.Y.C.), was deported as an ex-Communist Dec. 10. He had recently completed a perjury sentence for denying in his citizenship application that he was an ex-CP member. [See Vol. X, p. 244J]

Education Probes. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.)* disclosed in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview made public Dec. 29 that he intended to investigate "Communist thinkers" & subversive influences in the colleges as chairman of the Senate Investigations Subcom. early in 1953. [See p. 405G-H] . . . Rutgers U. professors Simon W. Heimlich, 49, & Dr. Moses J. Finley [see p. 105K] were automatically dismissed Dec. 31, the deadline set by Rutgers trustees Dec. 12 for the 2 to clear themselves with the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Finley had refused in March and Heimlich Sept. 24, on self-incrimination grounds, to tell the subcommittee whether they had been Communists. Both later told university officials they had not been Reds. Other ousters resulting from refusal to answer subcommittee questions: The N.Y.C. Board of Higher Education dismissed Mrs. Henrietta A. Friedman, 47, of Hunter College and Melba Phillips, 45, & Mrs. Sarah R. Riedman, 50, of Brooklyn College Nov. 17; it dismissed Dr. Bernard F. Riess, 45, of Hunter, Dr. Harry Clochower, 52, of Brooklyn College & Dr. Vera Shlakman, 43, of Queens College Oct. 6; the N.Y.C. Board of Education ratified dismissals of 8 public school teachers by Oct. 23; NYU suspended Prof. Edwin Berry Bergum Oct. 13; Dr. Clarence F. Hiskey resigned from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute Oct. 15. [See p. 297G-H] . . . Pennsylvania's Supreme Court Nov. 25 upheld the dismissal of Dorothy Albert, Pittsburgh high school teacher, on grounds she was accused of being a Communist by a witness before the House Un-American Activities Com. [See p. 73D]

War Powers Asked. The House Un-American Activities Com. urged Dec. 27 that wartime powers for dealing with espionage & subversion be authorized "during this & similar critical times." The committee said it had no evidence that Dr. Edward U. Condon, ex-head of the Natl. Bureau of Standards "was a Communist or committed any act of espionage." But it called him disqualified for any job with access to secret information because of his "propensity for associating with persons disloyal or of questionable loyalty and his contempt for necessary security regulations." Condon immediately denounced the committee's "lying dishonesty" as based on "political spitework" [see pp. 426F, 297H]. (Actress Karen Morley refused Nov. 13 to answer committee questions on Communist membership [see Vol. XI, pp. 301H, 132H, 117J]. Abe Burrows testified Nov. 12 that he never was an actual CP member and never paid CP dues although "I associated with Communists and all my acts would have indicated I was one of them.") [See p. 331A]

Trials. Owen Lattimore pleaded "not guilty" as he was arraigned on perjury charges in Washington Dec. 19. Trial was scheduled for "early in March," and he was released on $2,000 bail. [See p. 405B] . . . U.S. Dist. Judge Edward J. Dimock, presiding at the N.Y. trial of 13 "2d string" Communist leaders, dismissed Mrs. Sybyl Kane from the jury Dec. 17 on grounds she discussed the case with members of a card club. An alternate juror took her place, and Dimock denied defense motions for a mistrial. [See p. 405K] . . . Screenwriter Paul Jarrico's $100,000 damage suit against RKO Radio Pictures and Howard Hughes was dismissed by Superior Court Judge Orlando H. Rhodes in Los Angeles Nov. 26. Rhodes upheld RKO's refusal to give Jarrico screen credit on grounds he had violated his contract's morals clause when he refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Com. whether he was a Communist. [See Vol. XI, p. 125H] . . . Chief U.S. Dist. Judge Bolitha J. Laws in Washington Nov. 17 dismissed a contempt-of-Congress indictment against Pres. Abram Flaxer of the United Public Workers because the Justice Dept. was unready to prosecute. Flaxer was indicted again Nov. 20 on charges of contempt for refusing to give information to the Senate Internal Security Subcom. [See p. 248E] . . . Mrs. Sylvia Neff, 42, secretary of CIO United Packinghouse Workers Local 80, received a one-yr. federal prison sentence in Camden, N.J. Nov. 28 for contempt of court. She had refused to answer questions on communism Oct. 21 at the trial of Anthony Valentino, 42, business agent of her local. Valentino got a 5-yr. sentence Nov. 7 after being convicted Oct. 24 of perjury for swearing falsely that he was not a Communist when he filed his Taft-Hartley law affidavit with the NLRB. Mrs. Neff had received a 10-yr. perjury sentence in May for falsely denying Communist affiliations before a grand jury. (The NLRB Dec. 22 stripped Valentino's local of bargaining rights it had won in union elections because, since Valentino's affidavit was false, the local had failed to comply with the T-H law's filing requirements.) . . . United Electrical Workers officials Everst Melvin Hupman, 38, & Walter Cornelius Lohman, 41, were indicted on perjury charges Nov. 21 by federal grand juries respectively in Dayton, O. & Cincinnati. They were accused of falsely denying Communist connections in T-H law affidavits.

Rosenbergs Lose Appeal. The U.S. Court of Appeals in New York Dec. 31 rejected appeals by Julius & Ethel Rosenberg that their convictions as atomic spies be set aside and a new trial ordered. The American Civil Liberties Union reported Dec. 7 that it had found no civil liberties issue involved in the Rosenbergs' death sentence. [See p. 380M]

CORRUPTION INVESTIGATIONS

Justice Probers Defend Caudle, Criticize Clark. Ex-Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle was made the "scapegoat" by high Justice Dept. officials under fire for laxity in handling tax cases, Rep. Frank L. Chelf's (D., Ky.) House Judiciary subcommittee reported Dec. 27. It said he "never sold himself for riches or power" and "did more soul-searching about it than many of his associates" if he "skirted the edges of venality & corruption." The report said Caudle's record was an "accurate reflection of

* McCarthy received a Distinguished Flying Cross and an Air Medal with 4 gold stars Dec. 29 for taking part in 30 combat flying missions in the Pacific while in the Marines during World War II. A Navy spokesman said Dec. 31 that McCarthy "requested" the decorations, as was "entirely within his rights," as the result of a general notice telling eligible persons they could apply for them. McCarthy, however, denied that he asked for them and said he only supplied information on request.

decay within the department" under ex-Atty. Gens. Tom C. Clark & J. Howard McGrath. Clark, now Associate Supreme Court Justice, was criticized for having interfered with "routine functioning" of the Justice Dept. (Chelf & Rep. Kenneth B. Keating [R., N.Y.] said Clark should testify voluntarily on his role in the 1946 Kansas City vote frauds case.) The report also charged that Peyton C. Ford, Deputy Attorney General under Clark & McGrath, built "an impregnable empire of administrative power." [See pp. 397D, 320N]

RFC Indictments. The Baltimore & Ohio R.R. was indicted by a federal grand jury in Washington Dec. 31 on charges of making 11 false statements of its financial position to the ICC & RFC in 1942-43 before getting an extension of its $80 million RFC loan in 1944. [See p. 47J] . . . Fed. Dist. Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut in Washington Dec. 24 rejected motions to dismiss perjury indictments of E. Merl Young, Herschel Young, Robt. W. Dudley & Jos. H. Rosenbaum who were accused of lying to the Senate Banking Com. & a grand jury investigating the RFC. Schweinhaut apparently rejected a defense contention that the Senate committee's hearings were illegal since they were held without Senate authority while the Senate itself was meeting. Such hearings were barred by the Legislative Reorg. Act of 1946. [See p. 72A]

Tax Bureau Reforms. Rep. Cecil R. King's (D., Calif.) House Ways & Means subcommittee recommended Dec. 25 that the Bureau of Internal Revenue increase salaries, expand its staff and give merit promotions to discourage corruption. The report commended the Bureau's reform efforts. [See p. 396P]

(Henry W. Grunewald, 60, was indicted in Washington Oct. 23 on charges of contempt of the King Subcom.) [See p. 112H]

'Filthy' Books Condemned. The "incredible volume" of obscene & immoral magazines, comic books & pocketsize books crowding decent literature off the newsstands may cause public demands for Govt. control unless the publishers clean house, the House Select Com. on Pornographic Materials reported Dec. 31. The committee's majority said censorship was not the answer but urged Congress to tighten postal laws to permit a crack-down on dealers in obscene literature. Committee members Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) & Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) denounced the majority report Dec. 31 as advocating ideas "dangerously close to book burning." They backed "justifiable condemnation" of pornographic material but charged that the majority blundered "into the area of literary criticism" when it "arbitrarily labeled" many publications as "obscene." [See p. 397C]

GENERAL

AFL Drops T-H Repeal. AFL Pres. George Meany conceded in a radio interview in Washington Dec. 21 that the Republican election victory has "stopped" the AFL drive for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. He said labor expected to "get the kind of law we want" through amending the T-H law. [See pp. 380G, 272B]

T-H Injunction Issued. The Taft-Hartley law's injunction provision, in its first validity test, was declared constitutional by Fed. Dist. Judge John Knight in Buffalo, N.Y. Dec. 29 as he issued an 80-day injunction against a CIO United Steelworkers strike at the American Locomotive plant in Dunkirk, N.Y. Pres Truman had requested an injunction Dec. 11, and Knight sent the strikers back to work by a temporary one Dec. 12 [See 389H].

Election Broadcast Costs. The Senate Elections Subcom. reported Dec. 31 that major & minor political parties paid a total of $6,062,378 to buy radio & TV time during the 1952 elections. Additional sums went for production costs which on some programs were "pretty high." Time costs per party:

Party	Radio	Television
Republican	$1,803,825.82	$1,643,909.61
Democratic	1,269,660.28	1,303,916.91
Socialist Labor	13,595.93	778.00
Progressive	7,747.23	1,546.00
Liberal	1,525.37	428.00
American Labor	3,986.50	.....
Socialist Workers	1,120.62	.....
Prohibition	4,448.03	.....
Independent	3,620.25	750.00
Totals	$3,111,049.53	$2,951,328.52

Natl. Treasurer Sidney J. Weinberg of Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon said Dec. 30 that the nearly $300,000 surplus left after the campaign would be refunded to 20,000 contributors—16c for every $1 contributed. [See pp. 414K, 288E-F]

No Lynchings in 1952. Tuskegee Institute reported Dec. 30 that 1952 was the first year since it started keeping records 71 years ago in which there were no lynchings in the U.S. One "lynching prevented" was listed. [See Vol. XI, p. 424H-J]

(Pa. Gov. John S. Fine Dec. 10 ended racial segregation in the Pa. Natl. Guard and ended exclusion of Negroes from the state police.) [See pp. 186A-B, 104N]

Population. U.S. population rose from 155,750,000 Jan. 1 to 158,434,000 Dec. 31, according to a Census Bureau estimate Dec. 31. The Bureau reported Dec. 24 that 8.4% of the population was 65 or older July 1, 1951. [See p. 346C]

Federal employes abroad total 184,222, of whom 120,763 are employed by the Defense Dept., the Joint Congressional Com. on Reducing Govt. Spending reported Dec. 6. (The Civil Service Comm. reported Dec. 30 that the Executive Branch of the Govt., not including the armed services, had 2,564,300 employes in November, 3,700 less than in October.) [See pp. 401M, 314C]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. Dr. Alan Nunn May, 41, was released Dec. 29 from Wakefield Prison (Eng.) after serving 6 years & 8 months of a 10-year sentence for betraying atomic secrets to Russia. He said in a statement Dec. 30 he still thought he "acted rightly" in giving Russia atomic secrets and had been "wholeheartedly concerned with securing victory over Nazi Germany & Japan and with the furtherance of the peaceful use of atomic energy in this country." He said he hoped to do more "useful scientific work in which I can be of some service to this country & to my fellow men." [See Vol. XI, p. 117E; VI, 228E] . . . Britain's budget deficit at the end of 9 months of the current financial year was £500,891,067 ($1,402,494,987), compared with a £209,000,000 deficit at the same point last year (announced Dec. 31). Increased rearmament spending (about £160,000,000 more than last year) accounted for much of the larger deficit. [See p. 397G; Vol. XI, 334G] . . . The world's first crescent-wing bomber, the 4-jet engine Handley Page 80, made its first flight Dec. 27 at Boscombe. The RAF said it had ordered the plane "in quantity." [See p. 218N] . . . Britain & Sweden announced Dec. 24 a new trade pact making available to Britain more Swedish iron ore and increasing coal & coke exports to Sweden. [See Vol. IX, p. 404B] . . . Queen Elizabeth II named her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, head of the cadet corps of the Navy, Army & Air Forces Dec. 29. [See p. 346G] . . . The Duke of Windsor announced Dec. 16 in Paris that he & his wife would not attend Queen Elizabeth's coronation because "it would not be in accordance with constitutional usage for the coronation of a King or Queen of England to be attended by the sovereign or former sovereign of any state." [See p. 397L; Vol. XI, 127K]

A long-term plan to develop Commonwealth resources, expand trade and remove restrictions on both currencies & trade was announced Dec. 11 at the end of a 2-week conference of British Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London. The Conference's report was stated in broad terms, set no time limit on the plan and made no specific request for U.S. assistance. The only specific action was Britain's decision to allow foreign investors to take away their capital gains. Principles of the prime ministers' agreement: (1) "internal economic policies designed to curb inflation & rises in the cost of living"; (2) "sound economic development . . . with the object of increasing productive strength & competitive power, providing employment and raising the standards of life"; (3) "a multilateral trade & payments system" extended over "the widest possible area." [See p. 26G-H]

Canada. Parliament recessed Dec. 17 until Jan. 13 after postponing an inquiry into criticism of Defense Min. Brooke Claxton over irregularities in operations of the Petawawa army camp. Opposition parties demanded Claxton's resignation & a general shakeup in the army command but agreed to Prime Min. Louis St. Laurent's recommendation that the inquiry be referred to the Defense Expenditures Com. [See pp. 234M, 164E-F] . . . Canada granted the U. S. a 20-year lease on 7,000 acres of Good Bay Airport in Labrador for construction of new U. S. Air Force facilities (announced Dec. 16). [See p. 272K] . . . Railway companies & 17 railway union brotherhoods agreed Dec. 10 on a 7% wage increase plus a 7¢ hourly raise for non-operating employes, retroactive to Sept. 1. . . . The Govt. announced Nov. 24 it would increase subsidies to Canadian gold mines in 1953 from $11.50 an ounce to $13.50. [See p. 353J]

Egypt. Name of the Egyptian Royal Air Force was changed to Egyptian Air Force by decree Dec. 22. [See p. 398A] . . . A gen-

eral purge of corruption in public office, barring from political activity persons convicted of corruption or abuse of power, was decreed Dec. 21, retroactive to 1939. [See p. 327L]

France. Radical Socialist René Mayer, 57, began Dec. 31 to try to form a Cabinet. Gaullist leader Jacques Soustelle gave up Dec. 28 and ex-Premier Georges Bidault of the Popular Republican Movement (M.R.P.) Dec. 29 after attempts to solve the Cabinet crisis. [See pp. 411E-F, 354F] . . . André Marty was expelled from the French Communist Party Dec. 25 for "slandering, lying and aligning himself with the methods of Trotskyite policemen." Marty & Charles Tillon were stripped of all official party "functions of direction" Dec. 7. (Sales of Communist newspapers in Paris dropped 20% in the year ended Sept. 30, *Echo de la Presse*, a trade magazine, reported Dec. 2. Sales of independent papers rose 5%.) [See p. 364C-D] . . . The Natl. Assembly approved Dec. 17 without debate a bill requiring Americans aged 18½ to 25 to serve in the French Army if they remained in France for more than a year. The measure was passed because negotiations to forestall drafting of Frenchmen in the U.S. had failed. [See Vol. X, p. 206G] . . . Sentenced to death Dec. 22 by a military court for responsibility for the torture & deaths of hundreds of persons before the liberation of Paris: Georges Guicciardini, Adrien Guicciardini, Ferdinand Poupet, Theodore Leclerq, Georges Favriot, Raoul Fauchet, Georges Vaugeois & Georges Gorisse. Sentenced to life imprisonment: Francois Guicciardini, Jacques Reymond & Edmond Roger. Denise Delfau was given 20 years in prison. [See p. 364E] . . . Marshal Alphonse-Pierre Juin was elected to the French Academy Nov. 20. [See p. 158L]

Hungary. Hungary averted a famine this year by importing a "considerable quantity" of food from "friendly countries" after Hungarian crops had been reduced by late frost & drought, according to a statement by Vice Premier (for economics) Erno Geroe reported from Budapest Dec. 27. He said industrial production targets for 1953 would be raised to 16% more than the 1952 level but would have been higher except for the crop disaster. [See p. 279A] . . . 3 new Ministries added to the Hungarian Cabinet Dec. 22: Chemical Industry (Gergely Szabo), Smelting (Mihaly Zsosinyecz), University & High School Education (Prof. Tibor Erdey Gruz). [See p. 258C] . . . Hungary announced withdrawal Dec. 31 from the UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Org. and accused UNESCO of "serving American war policy, crowned by" admission of Spain. [See 403N]

India. A Govt. decision to create a new state, Andhra, of the 12 Telugu-speaking areas of Madras State was announced Dec. 19 after 5 persons were killed and several others injured Dec. 17 in Madras riots. The disorders broke out over the death Dec. 16 of Potti Sriramulu, 51, who fasted for 58 days in an effort to force creation of the new state. . . . Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru was renamed president of the Congress Party for a 2-year term Dec. 12. [See Vol. XI, p. 294H] . . . Britain has agreed to discontinue recruiting Gurkhas from Nepal on Indian territory, Nehru told the lower house of Parliament Nov. 5. [See p. 273J]

Iran. Resignations of the 4 legislative members of the supreme council of Iran's national oil company was revealed in Teheran Dec. 28. First to quit was Nationalist Party Secy. Gen. Hussein Makki who resigned Dec. 24 in protest against the appointment of Dr. Reza Falah as director of the Abadan oil refinery. Makki said Falah was a "servant of the British." [See p. 353N] . . . Premier Mohammed Mossadegh Dec. 23 issued a decree limiting members of foreign diplomatic & other official missions to one term in Iran. [See p. 353L] . . . The Iranian General Telephone Co. was nationalized by the lower house of Parliament Dec. 16. Shareholders of the company were to be compensated. . . . Iran & Spain signed a friendship & peace treaty Nov. 22. [See p. 143H] . . . Khalil Tahmassebi, confessed assassin of ex-Premier Razmara, was freed from prison Nov. 15. [See 273P]

Israel. Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett issued a "serious warning" Dec. 28 against continued deliveries of arms, including jet planes, by Western powers to Arab states which "insist they are at war with Israel." "Egypt in particular has been guilty of wanton interference with the legitimate traffic of goods to Israel through the Suez Canal," he said. Another Israeli spokesman said Dec. 31 that the U.S. & Britain must either prevail upon Egypt to end its belligerency or refrain from giving arms to Egypt. The British Forgn. Office said Dec. 29 that the offer to sell jet aircraft to 5 Middle Eastern nations was justified under the 1950 tri-partite declaration in which the U.S., Britain & France recognized that the "Arab states & Israel all need to maintain a certain level of armed forces for . . . assuring their internal security & their legitimate self-defense." Britain reportedly offered to sell up to 13 jet Meteors each to Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon & Israel, giving the 4 Arab states 52 to Israel's 13. [See pp. 294M, 187D]

(Arab League Political Com. in Cairo condemned Dec. 25 "the mere idea of an invitation to the Arabs to negotiate with the Israelis" and expressed the hope "that there will be no repetition of these attempts.") [See p. 403G]

New Cabinet announced Dec. 22 by Prime Min. David Ben-Gurion:

Premier & Defense Min.—Ben-Gurion (M)	Commerce—Peretz Bernstein (G)
Forgn. Affairs—Moshe Sharett (M)	Interior—Israel Rokeach (G)
Finance—Levi Eshkol (M)	Health—Joseph Saphir (G)
Labor—Golda Myerson (M)	Communictns.—Yosef Serlin (G)
Eductn.—Ben Zion Dinaburg (M)	Justice—Pinhas Rosen (P)
Agri.—Peretz Naphtali (M)	Posts & Telegraphs—Yosef Burg (H) (Dec. 24)
Police—Behor Shitreet (M)	Social Welfare & Religious Affairs—Yosef Shapiro (H) (Dec. 24)
Ministers without Portfolio—Dov Joseph (M) & Pinhas Lavon (M)	

(M) Mapai (G) Gen. Zionist (P) Progressive Zionist (H) Hapoel Hamizrachi

A new coalition between Mapai & General Zionist parties was signed Dec. 18 and the old Cabinet, a coalition of Mapai & Mizrachi (religious) parties, resigned Dec. 19. After the religious workers party Hapoel Hamizrachi joined the coalition Dec. 24, the new Govt. controlled 85 of the 120 Parliamentary votes. [See Vol. XI, p. 327A]

The Forgn. Ministry made public Dec. 21 a note to Poland rejecting the charge that Israeli Min.-to-Warsaw Dr. Arieh Leon Kubovy (also Israeli envoy in Czechoslovakia) had abused his diplomatic privileges and acted against the interests of the Polish Govt. Poland declared Kubovy persona non grata Dec. 8 and accused the Israeli Legation in Warsaw Dec. 20 of activities of an "espionage character." The Czech Govt. demanded Kubovy's recall Dec. 6 on the grounds that he had "espionage contacts" with Czech Communist leaders executed for treason after the Prague purge trial. Israel rejected the Czech charge Dec. 7. (Kubovy was in Israel Dec. 3 to report on the purge trial. His family also had left Czechoslovakia.) [See p. 378H-J]

9 Jewish immigrants arrived in Tel Aviv Dec. 16 from Communist China, the first to reach Israel from that area in 2 years. [See Vol. IX, p. 72G] . . . An Israeli Govt. decision not to conscript American citizens for future military service was reported Dec. 28. The decision was made to allow Americans living in Israel to retain U.S. citizenship under terms of the McCarran Immigration & Naturalization Act. Israel & the U.S. agreed Dec. 28 to let 70 Americans released from Israeli military duty Dec. 24 perform non-military national service. [See pp. 420A, 391L] . . . 5 officials of the American Financial & Development Corp. for Israel (Board Chrmn. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Pres. Rudolf Sonneborn, Vice Pres. Henry Montor, Exec. Com. Chrmn. Julian Venezky, Samuel Rothberg) withdrew their resignations Dec. 26 after Montor, Venezky & Rothberg conferred with Israeli Govt. officials in Tel Aviv. They had proferred their resignations Dec. 1 because of "lack of cooperation" by Israel in the corporation's campaign to sell Israeli Govt. bonds in the U.S. [See p. 74G] . . . Maj. Gen. Mordecai Makleff, 33, became Chief of the Israeli Army General Staff Dec. 3, succeeding Maj. Gen. Yigal Yadin, 35, who resigned. [See IX, p. 366L]

Italy. 387 ex-Communists tore up their CP membership cards Dec. 28 and joined the Christian Dem. Party in a public ceremony in San Severo. 60 laborers from small farms around Foggia quit the Communist Party Dec. 7. (Communist Deputy Luigi Silipo announced in the Chamber of Deputies Nov. 20 he had been converted to Roman Catholicism and quit the CP.) [See p. 106J-K; Vol. X, 46H] . . . Defense Min. Randolfo Pacciardi said Dec. 22 Italy had 11 of the 15 divisions it would mobilize in the event of war. [See p. 265G-H] . . . The Govt. announced Dec. 5 that no ordinary passport visas had been issued for Soviet bloc countries since Nov. 10. Earlier the Govt. invalidated all passports for travel in Austria. [See p. 78K-L]

Kenya. 11 Kikuyu tribesmen were sentenced to death in Nairobi Dec. 22 for the Mau Mau murder of a British settler. Other actions against terrorists: 1,600 suspected Mau Maus were arrested in the Kinangop district Nov. 16; 17 natives were killed & 350 arrested during a native mob demonstration in Kirawara Nov. 23; the Kenya Govt. assumed power Nov. 24 to punish whole villages for harboring terrorists and 2,000 natives were ousted next day from a district near Thompson Falls; 265 Kikuyus were arrested near Ft. Hall & in the Nyeri district Dec. 10. E. W. Mathu & Harry Thuju, leaders of Kikuyu tribal organizations, appealed Dec. 1 for an end to terrorism. [See p. 364J-L]

Pakistan. A committee on plans for the Pakistan Constitution recommended to the Constituent Assembly Dec. 22 that the

head of state always be a Moslem and that East & West Pakistan have parity in the federal legislature. [See p. 407F-G] . . . Discovery by a team of German geologists of at least 3,700,000 tons of iron ore in Punjab Province was reported Dec. 30. A U.S. grant of $500,000 worth of machinery for development of forest resources in the Chittagong hills of East Pakistan was announced Dec. 27. [See pp. 343B-C, 298A]

Iceland Govt. settled a 24-day strike by 20,000 members of 44 unions by granting income tax cuts & bigger family allowances Dec. 20. [See p. 407F] . . . **Rumanian** Govt. order reported in Vienna Dec. 30 called for formation of new collective farms and individual garden plots in cities to solve a food shortage. The Red regime admitted failure of rural areas to make adequate food deliveries to cities. [See p. 390L] . . . **South African** police arrested Patrick Duncan (son of ex-Gov. Gen. Sir Patrick Duncan), Manilal Gandhi (son of the late Mohandas K. Gandhi), 6 other white & 31 other colored demonstrators Dec. 8 for entering a Negro homesite "location" near Durban without a permit. [See pp. 410L, 364L] . . . **Swedish** Communist Party leader Hilding Haglund, a member of Parliament, issued orders Dec. 27 for a purge of unreliable members from the party and a "change over from defensive to offensive tactics." [See p. 382B-C] . . . **Swiss Confederation** President for 1953 elected by Parliament in Berne Dec. 11: Philipp Etter, a Catholic-Conservative member of the Federal Council. [See Vol. XI, p. 406J] . . . **Syrian** Premier Fawzi Selo retired 7 high-ranking army officers and dismissed 18 others Dec. 29 for their alleged connection with a plot to seize power while he paid a state visit to Egypt. [See p. 258N-P]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Pres. Juan Perón's 2d 5-year plan was approved by the Chamber of Deputies Dec. 19 and Senate Dec. 21 to take effect Jan. 1. The plan was opposed by the Socialist, Radical & Conservative Parties but indorsed by the Communist Party. Major points: "Consolidation" of the nation's "economic independence"; increased agricultural production (154% more corn, 27% wheat, 44% linseed & rice, 21% alfalfa, 24% sunflower seed); special health services to increase the native population and reduce infant mortality; special laws to protect family life, including more tax exemptions for families; abolition of discrimination between legitimate & illegitimate children; revision of textbooks to conform with Perónist national doctrine and aid implementation of the plan; relocation of industry to reduce overpopulation in large cities, development of underpopulated areas through settlement of immigrants (no frontier population to be more than 25% foreign); mandatory collective bargaining agreements for all workers; development of feminine vocational aptitudes to enable women to engage in all professions. The plan's preamble said that social, economic & political organizations would be allowed full freedom only "as long as they concur in the consolidation of social justice, economic independence & the political sovereignty of the nation." [See p. 248P; Vol. VIII, 213M; VII, 99F]

Signing of a $467 million Argentine-British trade agreement was announced in Buenos Aires Dec. 31. It called for shipment of 250,000 tons of meat to Britain (234,000 tons of beef) and a price advance to $450 a ton for frozen beef as against $352 under the previous agreement. Argentina was to receive 2 million tons of crude oil, 2 million tons of fuel oil, 800,000 tons of coal, 27,000 tons of tin plate, $8,400,000 worth of "less essential" British goods. [See pp. 147D-E, 34A]

Peronista newspapers charged Dec. 27 that organized saboteurs were responsible for fires causing serious crop damage. [See p. 322A] . . . Radical Deputy Emilio Ravignany told Congress Dec. 17 the Army had expelled atomic scientist Ronald Richter from the Argentine Govt.'s Huemel Island atomic energy pilot plant at San Carlos de Bariloche. Atomic Energy Comm. Dir. Pedro Iraolagoitia had denied Dec. 5 a report that Richter was under arrest. [See Vol. XI, p. 150D] . . . The convention of Argentina's largest opposition party, Union Civica Radical, charged Dec. 8 that the Perón Govt. had "definitely assumed the character of a totalitarian government based on force only." [See p. 322A] . . . Completion of a 280-mi. trunk pipeline to bring natural gas from deposits in southern Argentina to northern industrial areas (Plaza Huincul fields in Neuquen Territory to General Conessa in Rio Negro Territory) was announced Nov. 21.

Brazil. Creation of a Brazilian Coffee Institute to work for reduction of coffee production costs and increased output was approved by Pres. Getulio Vargas Dec. 23. A new tax of 10 cruzieros (54¢) on each 130-lb. bag of coffee, to be passed on to foreign consumers, was levied to defray Institute costs. [See p. 365F-G] . . . Brazil's last prisoner of war, Wilhelm H. Kopff, a German spy arrested in 1943, was freed Dec. 21. [See Vol. III, p. 324L] . . . Carlos Lacerda, publisher of the *Tribuna da Imprensa* & secretary of the Inter-American Press Assn., was jailed Dec. 1 for "disrespect of authority" after his paper published articles charging that Rio de Janeiro police were in league with vice operators. He was released Dec. 3 on a Supreme Court writ of habeas corpus. [See p. 298G; Vol. XI, 374B-C] . . . The Forgn. Office Dec. 3 suspended Brazil's ex-Min.-to-Iran Hugo Goutier de Oliveira for 90 days. He had been recalled at the request of the Iranian Govt. which accused him of meddling in Iranian affairs. . . . Promoted to marshal in the Brazilian Army: ex-Pres. Enrico Gaspar Dutra, Gen. Ary Pires, Gen. Newton Cavalcanti, Gen. Salvador Cesar Obino, Gen. José Pinto Guedes (announced Dec. 7). The Brazilian Air Force discharged 15 sergeants accused of Communist activity Nov. 19. [See p. 365F]

Cuba. Munitions allegedly gathered for a revolution in Cuba were seized Dec. 19 in a deserted Mamaroneck, N.Y. gasoline station by county authorities and 4 men arrested. Officials said the arms had been gathered by persons acting for Cuban ex-Pres. Carlos Prío Socarrás. (Prío Socarrás denied in Miami Dec. 19 he knew about the munitions or a planned revolution.) 9 Cuban Navy officers also were arrested in Havana Dec. 20 for questioning on the arms cache. [See p. 322G] . . . New taxes on income & automobiles, affecting Cuban residents & visitors alike, went into effect Dec. 25. Public protests brought suspension of the auto tax Dec. 27 and Pres. Fulgencio Batista promised to consider modifications in the new tax schedule. [See p. 114L] . . . Batista signed a decree Dec. 30 freezing wages of sugar workers at present levels. The Govt. approved plans to limit 1953 sugar production to 5 million Spanish long tons Nov. 16. [See 365N-P]

Ecuador. Pres. José Maria Velasco Ibarra Dec. 15 denounced what he termed the subversion of the Concentration of Popular Forces Party, which was accused of leading an attempt to overthrow the Govt. Dec. 11. Guayaquil Mayor Carlos Guevara Moreno was arrested and exiled on charges of leading an attack on an Air Force Hq. in Guayaquil. [See pp. 298P, 75A] . . . Ecuador's population, according to final 1950 census figures released Dec. 10: 3,200,000. [See Vol. XI, p. 78K-L]

Guatemala. Guatemalan Communists decided in a party congress Dec. 11-14 to change their party name to Guatemalan Labor Party, which was registered with the Govt. Dec. 20. José Manuel Fortuny was elected party secretary general. [See p. 34L] . . . The Salvadorean Embassy notified the Guatemalan Govt. Nov. 25 that anti-Communist leaders Carlos Luna Lara & Raul Secaira had been given political asylum in the Embassy. [See p. 322M] . . . Congress Nov. 26 approved a 6% surtax on current taxes on all imported & exported merchandise except gasoline, lubricants & coffee contracts already recorded. [See p. 366B]

Inter-American Regional Labor Org., meeting in Rio de Janeiro, voted Dec. 18 to shift its hq. from Havana to Mexico City and elected Alberto Monje, 27, of Costa Rica to succeed Francisco Aguirre of Cuba as secretary general. Aguirre's report warning member unions against infiltration by Peronistas & Communists was adopted unanimously Dec. 15. [See p. 391G]

Latin American Confed. of Journalists was formed Dec. 5 during the first World Congress of Journalists in Santiago, Chile. Founding members came from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay. (The World Congress Dec. 2-6 endorsed full freedom for private press enterprise without government interference. It rejected proposals for establishing international tribunals to judge accuracy of news reports and for adopting an official code of ethics. Its next meeting: 1954 in São Paulo, Brazil. In addition to Latin Americans, delegates came from the U.S., Belgium, Canada, France, West Germany, India, Italy, South Africa, Britain, Yugoslavia.) [See p. 410L-M]

Antarctic agreement among Chile, Argentina & Britain against sending armed expeditions into disputed South Polar territory was renewed Nov. 26. [See Vol. XI, p. 373P] . . . **Bolivian** Amb.-to-U.S Victor Andrade warned Dec 18 that his country might become "another Iran" because of U.S. refusal to buy tin from Bolivia's nationalized tin mines. He said the U.S. had bought no tin since the purchase of 6,000 tons in October. Chrmn. Harry A. McDonald of the U.S. Reconstruction Finance Corp. said

Dec. 18 the RFC would continue a policy against purchase of Bolivian tin until Americans who had investments in seized Bolivian mines were compensated. [See p. 365E] . . . **Colombia's** censorship office Dec. 21 lifted a ban on the anti-Govt. newspaper *Diario de Colombia*, suspended Dec. 20 for accusing a public official of immorality. [See p. 365L] . . . **Costa Rica's** 2 major opposition parties, the Natl. Union & the Democratic Party, revealed Dec. 26 they had formed a coalition to oppose Natl. Liberation Party leader José Figueres Ferrer in presidential elections May 31, 1953. Natl. Union candidate Mario Echandi Jiminez & Democrat Fernando Castro Cervantes withdrew from the presidential race Nov. 19. A poll in 35 selected election districts was planned for early 1953 to choose the coalition candidate. [See p. 365M-N; Vol. XI, 134G] . . . **Mexican** airline Lamsa (Lineas Asociades Mexicanas Sociedad Anonima) announced Dec. 27 that Mexican ex-Pres. Miguel Alemán had become its president general. [See p. 391B] . . . **Venezuela's** pro-Govt. Independent Electoral Front (F.E.I.) polled 788,031 votes to the combined opposition vote of 938,696 in the Nov. 30 election, it was announced Dec. 15. Final official returns gave the F.E.I. 61 seats in the 104-member Assembly, the Democratic Republican Party (U.R.D.) 29 seats and the Copei Party 14 seats. [See p. 391C-F]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Oil Cartel Probe. Fed. Dist. Judge James R. Kirkland ruled in Washington Dec. 15 that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. must be dropped from a federal grand jury investigation of an alleged international oil cartel because the British Govt. controls a majority of Anglo-Iranian voting stock. Kirkland held that prosecution of Anglo-Iranian would violate Britain's "sovereign immunity" from prosecution. British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, in a note to the State Dept. made public Dec. 11, upheld British claims that the U.S. could not subpena Anglo-Iranian documents in the case without British Govt. permission unless the documents were already in the U.S. or pertained to business done in the U.S. [see p. 401D]. The Netherlands Govt. announced Dec. 9 that it had rejected a U.S. court order demanding that "companies established in the Netherlands" produce documents needed for the cartel inquiry. Ex-chrmn.-founder Ernest O. Thompson of the 22-state Interstate Oil Compact Comm. denied in Wichita Dec. 5 that the commission was part of the cartel. (Kan. Gov. Edward F. Arn was elected commission chairman Dec. 7.) [See pp. 274G-275B]

Trust Cases. Recent developments in anti-trust cases:

A consent judgment entered in New York Dec. 23 ended a civil anti-trust action which charged restraints of trade in manufacture & sale of elastic-top hosiery & machinery by the Davis Co., the defunct W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Scott & Williams, Inc., Interwoven Stocking Co., Jas. A. Getaz of N.Y., Robt. E. Davis Sr. of Ft. Payne, Ala. and Chas. A. Noone of Chattanooga. The judgment ordered the licensing of patents without discrimination and the dissolution of the Davis Co. on the expiration of its patents. . . . An

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Dec. 27

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$23,186,000,000	$23,277,000,000	$22,621,000,000
Currency circulation	$30,757,000,000	$30,487,000,000	$29,403,000,000
Fed. Reserve System—	**Dec. 30**	**Dec. 24**	**Jan. 2, 1952**
Total reserves	$21,985,705,000	$21,985,708,000	$21,482,064,000
U. S. securities	$24,844,912,000	$24,612,512,000	$23,657,658,000
Rediscounts	$1,214,077,000	$1,728,424,000	$105,497,000
Note circulation	$26,349,987,000	$26,446,359,000	$25,025,673,000
Reserve ratio	45.2%	44.5%	46.6%
Banks—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$23,236,000,000	$23,136,000,000	$21,442,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,705,689,062	$10,554,707,687	$8,614,367,324
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	6,996,270	9,539,535	5,689,105
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	153.47	153.30	145.42
Bond sales	$13,977,700	$20,742,500	$11,114,500
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.27	99.25	97.29
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	109,767	127,878	35,193
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,610,800	6,561,600	6,205,800
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]9,950,000	10,035,000	11,513,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]8,280,073,000	8,140,257,000	7,823,731,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]	[c]721,252	671,622
	1952 (est.)		**1951 (actual)**
Aluminum output (lb.)	[r]1,890,000,000		1,673,815,406
Passenger auto output¶	4,336,477		5,330,594
Truck output¶	1,217,556		1,416,382
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.72⅜	$2.74¼	$2.85
Corn (bu.)	$1.85½	$1.90⅜	$2.18¼
Cotton (lb.)	$.334	$.3315	$.429
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.15	$6.11	$6.64
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	[d]	109.3	113.5
BUSINESS:			
Consumer buying (1935-39=100)‡	**Nov.** 336.7	**Oct.** 341.3	**Nov. 1951** 335.8
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]237	**Last Week** 224	**Year Ago** 228
Failures (Dec. 18)‡	141	157	117
U.S. Forgn. Trade§—	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
Imports	$917,600,000	$877,400,000	$834,000,000
Exports	$1,191,000,000	$1,217,300,000	$1,152,000,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. ¶Automotive News [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Dec. 17 [b]Dec. 20 [c]Dec.13 [d]Dec. 23 [r]Record

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Chemical Society	Prof. Farrington Daniels, 53, of U. of Wis.	Pres.[21]	Dec. 30[2]
American Ry. Car Inst.	Gustav Metzman[1]	Chrmn.	Dec. 17[2]
Blair, Rollins & Co., Inc.	Emmons Bryant	Pres.[37]	Dec. 29
Charge Account Credit Corp.	Wm. J. Boyle[26]	Pres.	Dec. 31
Chase Natl. Bank	John J. McCloy[8]	Chrmn.[4]	Dec. 23
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R.R. (Monon)	Warren W. Brown	Pres.[18]	Dec. 29[2]
Chicago & North West'n Ry.[5]	R. L. Williams	Chrmn.[6]	Dec. 15[2]
	Paul E. Feucht	Pres.	Dec. 15[2]
Detroit Bank	Jos. M. Dodge[22]	Chrmn.[6]	Dec. 30
	Raymond T. Perring	Pres.	Dec. 30
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R.R.	David E. Smucker	Pres.[7]	Dec. 14
Great Hudson's Bay Co.	Wm. Johnston Keswick	Gov.[5]	Dec. 11
Inst. of Life Insurance	Edmund Fitzgerald, N'western Mutual Life pres.	Chrmn.	Dec. 11
Inst. of the Aeronautical Sciences	Chas. J. McCarthy, United Aircraft vice pres.	Pres.	Dec. 24
Intl. Chamber of Commerce: U.S. Council	Warren Lee Pierson, Trans World Airlines chrmn.	Chrmn.	Dec. 17[2]
Isthmian Steamship Co.	Geo. W. Wolf	Pres.[9]	Dec. 16
League of Advtg. Agencies	Louis E. Reinhold of Bklyn.	Pres.	Dec. 25
Mfrs. Heat & Light Co. (Pittsburgh)	Chas. E. Bennett	Chrmn.[6]	Dec. 18
	John C. Peterson	Pres.	Dec. 18
Natl. City Bank of N. Y.	Howard C. Sheperd, 58[24]	Chrmn.[23]	Dec. 30
	Jas. S. Rockefeller	Pres.	Dec. 30
N.Y. Board of Trade	Wm. M. Holmes, Jas. McCreery & Co. pres.	Chrmn.[6]	Dec. 17
	Jas. P. Fordyce, Manhattan Life Insurance chrmn.	Pres.	Dec. 17
Piasecki Helicopter Corp.	Don R. Berlin, 54	Pres.[10]	Dec. 16[2]
Recordak Corp.	Geo. L. McCarthy	Chrmn.[6]	Dec. 18[2]
	John K. Boeing	Pres.	Dec. 18[2]
Society of Naval Architects & Marine Engineers	Wm. E. Blewett Jr. of Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock	Pres.	Dec. 14[2]
Standard-Vacuum Oil Co.	Harry F. Prioleau	Pres.[25]	Dec. 30
J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc.	John P. Stevens Jr.	Chrmn.[19]	Dec. 29
	Jos. H. Sutherland	Pres.	Dec. 29
Travelers Insurance Companies	J. Doyle de Witt, 50	Pres.[11]	Dec. 22
U.S. Agriculture Dept.'s Animal Disease Research Inst. (to be located on Plum Island in Long Island Sound)[20]	Dr. Maurice S. Shahan of Bur. of Animal Industry	Dir.	Dec. 23
U.S. Fed. Reserve System:			
Chicago Reserve Bank	John S. Coleman of Detroit	Chrmn.	Dec. 23
Cleveland Reserve Bank	John C. Virden of Shaker Heights, O.	Chrmn.	Dec. 23
Kansas City (Mo.) Res. Bank	Raymond W. Hall, Kan. Cty.	Chrmn.	Dec. 23
Philadelphia Reserve Bank	Wm. J. Meinel of Huntington Valley, Pa.	Chrmn.	Dec. 23
U.S. Steel Corp.	Walter J. Donnelly[13]	Rep.[13]	Dec. 19[2]
Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.	Wm. M. Noonan	Pres.[14]	Dec. 22

RESIGNATIONS

M. A. Hanna Co.	Geo. M. Humphrey[15]	Chrmn.[16]	Dec. 17
Natl. Broadcasting Corp.	Jos. H. McConnell[27]	Pres.	Dec. 31

[1]See p. 243B-C [2]Effective Jan. 1 [3]See p. 358K [4]Succeeding Winthrop W. Aldrich, who resigned effective Jan. 19 to become Amb. to Britain [See p. 388D] [5]And subsidiary Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. [6]Was pres. [7]Succeeding Stanley P. Ruddiman, who resigned Dec. 31 [8]See p. 373N [9]Succeeding Walter M. Wells, 56, who resigned after being named at N.Y. State Crime Comm. hearing as recipient of $20,000 in Govt. bonds from Jarka Corp., a stevedoring firm to which his company gave contracts [See p. 413F-G] [10]Succeeding C. Hart Miller, who will become exec. vice pres. & gen. mgr. [11]Succeeding Jesse W. Randall, who retired [12]See p. 396M-N [13]In Central & So. Amer. [14]Succeeding Louis L. McIlhenney, who continued as chrmn. [15]Resigned simultaneously as Hanna Coal & Ore. Corp. chrmn., being succeeded by Jos. H. Thompson; Thompson was replaced as Hanna Coal & Ore pres. by Gilbert W. Humphrey [See p. 380C] [16]Succeeded by Geo. H. Love [See Vol. X, p. 37E; IX, 318C-D] [17]Succeeding Virgil D. Dardi, who continued as Blair Holdings Corp. pres. [18]Succeeding John W. Barriger, who became N.Y., New Haven & Hartford R.R. vice pres. [19]Was pres.; succeeding his brother, Army Secy.-designate Robt. Ten Broeck Stevens [See p. 412P] [20]See p. 160H-J; Vol. X, 277H [21]Succeeding Dr. Edgar C. Britton [22]See pp. 370N-P, 360H [23]Was pres.; succeeded Wm. Gage Brady Jr., 65, who retired [24]Simultaneously became chrmn. of affiliated City Bank Farmers Trust Co., succeeding W. Randolph Burgess who resigned to accept Treasury appointment [See p. 404P] [25]Succeeding Philo W. Parker, who retired [26]Resigned as Franklin Natl. Bank president [27]See Vol. IX, p. 335C-D

anti-trust consent judgment against Decca Records, Inc. of N.Y. and the Decca Record Co., Ltd. of London was entered in New York Dec. 10. It ordered termination of restraints in manufacture & sale of commercial phonograph records by the 2 companies. [See Vol. VIII, p. 255F] . . . An anti-trust consent judgment against the Outdoor Advtg. Assn. and its 46 affiliated state outdoor advertising associations was entered in Chicago Sept. 9. It ordered the defendant associations to grant membership to anybody in the outdoor advertising business and barred division of territories and price fixing. [See Vol. X, p. 223D-E] . . . A Govt. anti-trust case against 47 western railroads was dismissed without prejudice by U.S. Dist. Judge John W. Delehant in Lincoln, Neb. Dec. 19 on request of both the Govt. & the roads. The Justice Dept. said that ICC approval of rate-making agreements & other procedures under the Reed-Bulwinkle Act made the activities for which the railroads were being sued immune from anti-trust laws. Defendants included the Assn. of American Railroads; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co. [See Vol. IV, pp. 271P-272A] . . . The Justice Dept. filed a civil anti-trust suit in Newark, N.J. Dec. 11 charging the 3 leading soap producers—Procter & Gamble, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet and Lever Bros.—with restraining & monopolizing manufacture & sale of soap & synthetic detergents for household use. The Assn. of American Soap & Glycerine Producers was also named a defendant. The complaint said that household soap & detergent sales by all producers in the U.S. totaled $710 million in 1951. The "big 3" produced & sold at least 75% of all household soap handled in the U.S. in the past 20 years and more than 90% of the newer household synthetic detergents handled in the past 3 years. A federal grand jury had completed Nov. 25 an 18-mo. investigation of the 4 defendants named above and of Armour & Co. and the A. C. Nielson Co. and had voted not to return any anti-trust indictments against them [see Vol. VIII, p. 326A-B]. (Anti-trust charges against Lever Bros. Chrmn. John M. Hancock were dismissed in New York Aug. 12 after he gave up several interlocking directorships.) [See p. 82F]

Chesterfield Suit Dismissed. The FTC suit charging false advertising of Chesterfield cigarettes was dismissed by Fed. Dist. Judge Irving R. Kaufman in New York Dec. 1 on grounds cigarettes were not drugs. [See p. 353P]

Auto Industry. Viscount Nuffield (Wm. Richard Morris), 75, retired Dec. 17 as chairman of the British Motor Corp., which was formed by the recent merger of his Morris Motors and the Austin Motor Co. He was succeeded by Leonard Lord, 56, head of Austin. [See Vol. VIII, p. 326H] . . . Henry Ford 2d confirmed Dec. 11 that the *Wall St. Journal* was right when it listed the Ford Motor Co. (not Chrysler) as the 2d largest U.S. auto firm. But he denied the *Journal's* report that in 1951 Ford sales totaled $2.952 billion, after-tax profits $87 million. [See p. 382H]

Investment Bankers Assn. of Amer. convention in Hollywood Beach, Fla., installed Ewing T. Boles of Columbus, O., as its president Dec. 5.

ARTS & SCIENCE

Scientists. Solution of a problem in abstract geometry that had baffled mathematicians for 52 years was disclosed Dec. 30 at the Amer. Assn. for the Advancement of Science meeting, held Dec. 26-31 in St. Louis. Dr. Andrew M. Gleason, 31, asst. prof. of mathematics at Harvard, received the $1,000 Newcomb Cleveland Prize for solving the problem posed by the late French mathematician, David Hilbert, relating to mathematical description of lines, circles & other geometrical figures. The new formula was believed to have applications to Einstein's theory of relativity and studies of atomic nuclei. [See p. 51B]

Other $1,000 awards during the AAAS meeting: Wm. Proctor Prize of the Scientific Research Society of Amer. to Dr. Shields Warren of Harvard for research on military medicine & biological effects of atomic nuclear reactions; Theobald Smith Award for medical research to Dr. Frank J. Dixon, 32, of Pittsburgh U. for studies on how the human body generates disease-resistant substances. Dr. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard, retiring AAAS pres., criticized the McCarran-Walter immigration law Dec. 28 as drawing a "red-tape curtain" around the U.S. He said existing security procedures discouraged scientists from working for the Govt. [see p. 420B-G]. Dr. Edward U. Condon of the Corning Glass Works [see p. 421J] became AAAS pres. Dec. 30. Dr. Warren Weaver of the Rockefeller Foundation was named pres.-elect. [See Vol. XI, p. 423E]

Siamese Twins Separated. Rodney Dee & Roger Lee Brodie, 15 mo., Siamese twins whose skulls were joined together, were separated in an unprecedented 12-hr. 20-min. operation by a 12-man team of surgeons at the U. of Illinois Research & Educational Hospital in Chicago Dec. 17. The 2 boys had been born in Moline, Ill. with their heads joined at the top so that their legs pointed in opposite directions. 8 preparatory operations were needed before the separating operation. During the separation it was discovered that the 2 boys had only one saggital sinus—the almost-vital main vein draining blood back from the brain. The surgeons gave this vein to Rodney, the smaller but stronger of the twins, because he showed greater promise of survival. He also received most of the protective brain membrane which he had shared with his brother. Following the operation, Roger remained in coma but Rodney regained consciousness and underwent a 2¼-hr. operation Dec. 30 to provide a skin covering for most of his brain. The operation was the first of 3 on record in which head-joined twins survived.

John Edward & John L. Flowers, head-joined Siamese twins born in Greenwood, Miss. in August, died Dec. 20. John L. died first of unreported causes, and his brother died 9 hours later before surgeons could attempt a separation.

'Extinct' Fish Caught. A 5-ft.-long coelacanth, a type of fish considered extinct for 75 million years, was flown to Durban, S. Africa by Rhodes U. ichthyologist Prof. J. L. B. Smith Dec. 29. It had been caught by a native fisherman off the Comoro Islands in the Indian Ocean. The specimen was described as a "Latimeria chalumnae." Only fossils had been found previously. Only other modern catch of a coelacanth was made off East London, S. Africa in 1938. Unlike the new catch, the 1938 specimen, which was of a different type of coelacanth, was not preserved soon enough and its internal organs were not in good enough shape for study.

Archeology. Discovery of a 2,300-yr.-old pre-Inca city only 10 miles from the center of Lima, Peru was reported by Lewis Stumer of Yale Dec. 13. Mexican scientists reported Dec. 4 that a newly-opened Mayan tomb at Palenque, ruined city in Chiapas State, disclosed burial customs similar to ancient Egypt's. The 1,300-1,400-yr.-old tomb was at the base of a pyramid. [See 339B]

Coenzymes Synthesized. The N.Y. *Times* reported Dec. 17 that Prof. Alexander R. Todd and associates at the University Chemical Laboratories in Cambridge, Eng. had synthesized 3 of about 6 coenzymes, the "biochemical sparkplugs in the engine of the life cell" which act as mediators between the living & the nonliving. This achievement was expected to play an important part in the study of cancer, viruses, bacteria & vitamins.

Movies. *High Noon* was named best film of 1952 by the N.Y. Film Critics Dec. 29. Its director, Fred Zinnemann, was voted best director. Best actress—Shirley Booth for *Come Back, Little Sheba*. Best actor—Ralph Richardson for *Breaking the Sound Barrier*. Best foreign language picture—*Forbidden Games*. [See Vol. XI, p. 423F] . . . Top film box-office attractions of 1952, according to *Motion Picture Herald* poll of British exhibitors Dec. 26: Picture—*The Greatest Show on Earth*. Star—Bob Hope of *Son of Paleface*. . . . Howard Hughes, who sold his controlling interest in RKO Radio Pictures, was elected RKO Radio board chairman Dec. 17. [See pp. 373N, 314D-E] . . . Charles P. Skouras announced Dec. 24 that Natl. Theaters, Inc., of which he was president, had acquired (Sept. 27) all capital stock of Wesco Theatres Corp. and all common stock of Roxy Theatre, Inc. [See p. 314E] . . . Christine Jorgenson, ex-GI who was transformed into a woman by surgery, gave the first public showing of her color travelogue, *Denmark*, in Copenhagen Dec. 15. She financed & photographed the film herself. [See p. 391N]

NEW YORK THEATER

REVIVED

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR. Lillian Hellman's 1934 tragedy about 2 teachers destroyed by malicious child's slander. Staged by Miss Hellman. Presented by Kermit Bloomgarden. Cast headed by Kim Hunter, Patricia Neal, Iris Mann, Katherine Emmet, Robt. Pastene. Dec. 21 at Coronet. (6-1-0)*

CLOSED

I'VE GOT SIXPENCE, after 23 performances, Dec. 20. [See p. 392E]
THE MILLIONAIRESS, after 84 performances, Dec. 27. [See p. 339D]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 355C]

NEW BOOKS

THE FON AND HIS HUNDRED WIVES, by Rebecca Reyher. Account of visit to British Cameroons chieftain (Fon of Bikom) whose polygamous household became object of UN inquiry. Dec. 29. (Doubleday, 318 pp., $3.95) [See Vol. IX, p. 37N]

THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, edited by Julian F. Boyd. Vol. 6, May, 1781 to March 1784. Jefferson's letters while Gov. of Virginia. Dec. 29. (Princeton, 668 pp., $10)

TO TEACH THE SENATORS WISDOM, by J. C. Masterman. Guide-book to Oxford U. with traditional Oxford stories, by Provost of Worcester College. Oct. 16. (Oxford U. Press, 283 pp., $4.50)

LEADING DECEMBER FILMS

N.Y. Releases

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

APRIL IN PARIS. Ray Bolger & Doris Day in musical about young diplomat who invites chorus girl (instead of Ethel Barrymore) to represent U.S. at Paris art festival. Screenplay by Jack Rose & Melville Shavelson. Directed by David Butler. Produced by Wm. Jacobs for Warner Bros. Cast includes Claude Dauphin, Geo. Givot, Paul Harvey, Eve Miller. Dec. 24.

COME BACK, LITTLE SHEBA. Shirley Booth & Burt Lancaster in film version of Wm. Inge's play about wasted lives of middle-aged couple. Screenplay by Ketti Frings. Directed by Danl. Mann. Produced by Hal B. Wallis for Paramount. In cast: Terry Moore, Richard Jaeckel, Philip Ober. Dec. 23. [See Vol. X, p. 63N]

FORBIDDEN GAMES. French-language film about war-blasted children whose game is burying dead animals. Winner of grand prize at Venice Film Festival. Screenplay by Jean Aurenche & Pierre Bost. Based on story by François Boyer. Directed by René Clement. Produced by Robt. Dorfman. Presented by Times Film Corp. In cast: Brigitte Fossey, Georges Poujouly, Lucien Hubert, Suzanne Courtal. Dec. 8. [See pp. 299P, 414P]

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST. Screen version of Oscar Wilde's comedy of manners. Screenplay by Joan Davis. Adapted & directed by Anthony Asquith. Produced by Teddy Baird for J. Arthur Rank Org. Universal-International release. Cast includes Michael Redgrave, Dame Edith Evans, Joan Greenwood, Michael Denison, Dorothy Tutin. Dec. 22.

THE MEMBER OF THE WEDDING. Julie Harris, Ethel Waters & Brandon De Wilde recreate their roles in film version of Broadway play. Screenplay by Edna & Edw. Anhalt. Based on Carson McCullers' book & play. Directed by Fred Zinneman. Stanley Kramer Co. production presented by Columbia. Cast includes Wm. Hansen, Nancy Gates, Arthur Franz, Jas. Edwards, Harry Bolden, Dick Moore. Dec. 30. [See Vol. X, p. 7H-J]

MILLION DOLLAR MERMAID. Esther Williams as Annette Kellerman, Australian swimming champion who shocked the bloomer-&-parasol set with her one-piece bathing suits 40 years ago. Screenplay by Everett Freeman. Directed by Mervyn LeRoy. Produced by Arthur Hornblow Jr. for MGM. In cast: Victor Mature, Walter Pidgeon, Maria Tallchief. Dec. 4.

MY COUSIN RACHEL. Olivia de Havilland in film version of Daphne du Maurier's novel about woman who may have murdered her husband. Screenplay by Nunnally Johnson. Directed by Henry Koster. Produced by Johnson for 20th Century-Fox. Cast includes Richard Burton, Ronald Squire, Audrey Dalton, Geo. Dolenz, John Sutton, Tudor Owen. Dec. 25.

STARS & STRIPES FOREVER. Clifton Webb as John Philip Sousa, Marine bandmaster who composed America's most popular marches. Screenplay by Lamar Trotti. Based on story by Ernest Vajda. Directed by Henry Koster. Produced by Trotti for 20th Century-Fox. Cast includes Debra Paget, Robt. Wagner, Ruth Hussey, Finlay Currie, Roy Roberts. Dec. 22.

TWO CENTS WORTH OF HOPE. Italian-language comedy about romance complicated by poverty. Winner of grand prize at Cannes Film Festival. Screenplay by Renato Castellani & Titina de Filippo. From story by Castellani & Margadonna. Directed by Castellani. Sandro Ghenzi production presented by Times Film Corp. Cast headed by Maria Fiore, Vincenzo Musolino, Filomena Russo, Luigi Astarita, Carmela Cirillo. Dec. 15. [See p. 163A]

THE WHITE LINE. Italian-language film about Trieste-area town cut in half by 1947 treaty setting up Italo-Yugoslav border. Screenplay by Piero Tellini & Stefano Terra. From story by Tellini. Directed by Luigi Zampara. Produced by Carlo Ponti. Lux-Rome production presented by Lux Films. Cast headed by Gina Lollobrigida, Enzo Stajola, Raf Vallone, Erno Crisa, Cesco Baseggio, Ernesto Almirante. Dec. 5.

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Pope Pius XII nominated the Archbishop of Bombay, Msgr. Valeriano Gracias, as a cardinal-designate Dec. 29 in place of the late Msgr. Carlo Agostini of Venice [see G below]. The Pope also broadcast an appeal Dec. 31 for Indian Catholics to "close ranks & stand together" against communism. He also issued Dec. 15 (disclosed Dec. 30) an encyclical letter to the episcopacy of Eastern Catholic churches expressing grief over religious persecution in Iron Curtain countries and faith that the church would survive there. [See p. 415G-H] . . . **Methodist Church** reported Dec. 26 a membership of 9,180,428 in the U.S. & its possessions and contributions totaling $289,791,195 during 1952 (both higher than in 1951). [See p. 291H-J] . . . **Protestant Episcopal Church** (U.S.) reported Dec. 28 record membership of 2,715,825 and 1952 receipts totaling $91,583,112 (11.76% more than last year). [See p. 307D]

Schoolroom shortage in the U.S. totals 325,000 and will reach 600,000 by 1960 unless the rate of building is increased, the U.S. Office of Education estimated Dec. 28. It said $10.7 billion worth of new schoolrooms were needed but existing state & territorial laws placed a $5.8 billion limit on the amount of new school housing that could be financed. [See p. 399K] . . . **Racial segregation** has been eliminated in institutions attended by 20% of the college students & 10% of the elementary-secondary school children in the southern U.S., ex-Natl. Youth Admin. Aubrey Williams said at an interracial college students' conference in Columbia, S.C. Dec. 30. [See pp. 412L, 390B-C, 353C] . . . **Beachwood Village, O.**, a Cleveland suburb, was ordered by a court Dec. 18 to permit construction of a $2 million synagogue. Refusal last January to permit the Euclid Ave. Temple (Cleveland) to build there was held a discriminatory use of a zoning ordinance. [See Vol. XI, p. 400M]

OBITUARIES

Msgr. Carlo Agostini, 64, Roman Catholic Patriarch of Venice, Cardinal-designate; Dec. 28, Venice (leukemia). [See p. 387B]

Queen Mother Alexandrine, 73, of Denmark, widow of King Christian X, mother of Frederik IX; Dec. 28 in Copenhagen after operation for volvulus (intestinal obstruction). [See VII, 129K]

Arthur Warren Ambrose, 63, board chrmn. of Cities Service Oil Co. of Del., and wife **Alma Locke Ambrose**; Dec. 28 in auto accident near Tulsa, Okla.

Laurance Hearne Armour, 64, director of Armour & Co. (meat packers), La Salle Natl. Bank board chrmn.; Dec. 29, Chicago.

Paul Breisach, 56, San Fran. Opera conductor; Dec. 26, N.Y.

Dr. William Clifford Clark, 63, Canadian Dep. Finance Min. since 1932; Dec. 27 in Chicago of heart attack.

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 78, only Negro "Amer. Mother of the Year" (1946); Dec. 26, Louisville. [See Vol. VI, p. 141C]

Dr. Samuel Cochran, 81, retired Presbyterian medical missionary who helped combat plagues in China; Dec. 26, Newport, R.I.

Victor M. Cutter, 72, ex-pres. United Fruit Co.; Dec. 25 in Washington from effects of a fall down a stairway.

Gen. Victor Denain, 72, French Air Min. 1934-36 who tried to build up French AF equalling Hitler's; Dec. 31 in Nice.

Collis English, 27, one of "Trenton 6" murder case defendants; Dec. 29 in N.J. State Prison (Trenton) of heart attack. (After 3 trials he was under life prison sentence but due for 4th trial in January.) [See Vol. XI, p. 192M]

Rev. Lawrence C. Gorman, 54, Georgetown U. (Washn.) pres. 1942-49, Scranton U. dean of studies; Dec. 27, Scranton, Pa.

E. M. Lawrence Gould, 66, consulting psychologist, author of King Features column *Mirror of Your Mind*, Swedenborgian minister; Dec. 27 in New York.

Charles Marshall Graves, 79, founder of Wide World Photos, ex-*N.Y. Times* rotogravure ed.; Dec. 26 in Atlantic City, N.J.

Lyn (David Llewellyn) Harding, 85, British stage & film star 1890-1941; Dec. 26 in Southend, Essex, Eng.

Fletcher Henderson, 55, jazz orchestra leader & music arranger; Dec. 29 in New York.

James Howe, 90, who used part of fortune made in Klondike gold rush (1896) to help Shubert family build their first 16 theaters in Broadway district of N.Y.; Dec. 29, Bay Shore, N.Y.

Dr. Claude Silbert Hudson, 71, carbohydrate chemist who discovered 6 of 40-odd sugars known to science; Dec. 27, Washn.

Capt. Franz Jarka, 76, chrmn. of Jarka stevedoring & steamship terminal firm; Dec. 2, Greenwich, Conn. [See p. 413G]

Joseph J. Kerrigan, 66, aide (as colonel) to Pres. Woodrow Wilson at Paris Peace Conf. after World War I; Dec. 25 in N.Y.

Mrs. Florence Corliss Lamont, widow of banker Thos. W. Lamont, benefactor of colleges; Dec. 29, N.Y. [See VIII, 51P]

Mrs. Gabrielle Margaret Vere Campbell Long, 64, author of 140 novels under 6 pennames (chiefly "Margaret Bowen," "George R. Preedy," "Joseph Shearing"); Dec. 23 in London.

Margaretta, Dowager Countess of Winchelsea & Nottingham, dtr. of late Anthony J. Drexel, Phila. banker; Dec. 22, London.

Benjamin C. Marsh, 74, campaigner for public welfare causes, first Washington lobbyist registered under law passed in 1946; Dec. 30 in Winter Park, Fla.

Adm. Luke McNamee, 81, ex-pres. & board chrmn. of Mackay Radio & Telegraph (1934-51), ex-pres. of Naval War College, commander U.S. battle fleet 1931-32; Dec. 30 in Newport, R.I.

Bernardino Molinari, 72, Italian symphony conductor & composer; Dec. 25 in Rome of pneumonia.

James H. (Dinty) Moore, 83, New York restaurateur (Dinty Moore's); Dec. 25 in New York.

Ivan Olbracht, 71, writer favored by Czech Communists; death reported by Prague radio Dec. 31.

Dr. Harold Orr, 63, of Victoria, B.C., Canadian Medical Assn. pres.; Dec. 26 in Toronto of heart ailment.

Henrique Otero Vizcarrondo, 70, owner of newspaper *El Nacional* (Venezuela's largest); Dec. 27, Caracas (heart ailment).

Dr. Mary Engle Pennington, 80, expert on refrigeration who devised many modern methods for cold storage & transportation of foods; Dec. 27 in New York.

John E. Pickett, 67, *Weekly California Farmer* ed., ex-ed. of *Country Gentleman*; Dec. 25 in Berkeley, Calif.

Dr. Thurman B. Rice, 64, Indiana U. expert on public health & marriage relations; Dec. 27, Indianapolis (heart disease).

Beryl Rubinstein, 54, Cleveland Inst. of Music director, pianist, composer; Dec. 29 in Cleveland (virus pneumonia).

Maj. Rudolph W. (Shorty) Shroeder, 66, pioneer high-altitude & test pilot for U.S. Army who made first ascent into stratosphere (38,180 ft. in 1920); Dec. 29 in Chicago.

Arthur R. Smith, 73, Gen. Electric expert on design of steam turbines & generators; Dec. 31 in Schenectady, N.Y.

Frank L. Sweetser, 79, pioneer business management consultant; Dec. 29 in New York.

Robert A. Welch, 81, little-known bachelor oil multi-millionaire; Dec. 27 in Houston, Tex. (Executors of his estate estimated its value Dec. 31 at $250 million. He left $42,400,000 to support chemical research, about $37,500,000 to 29 employes.)

Paul Caldwell Wilson, 77, budgetary expert, leader in cleanup of N.Y. police force during World War I, husband of ex-Labor Secy. Frances Perkins; Dec. 31 in Washington.

SPORTS

Basketball. College tourney finals Dec. 30:

All-College, Oklahoma City (Dec. 31)—Oklahoma A&M 51, Idaho 49.
Big 7, Kansas City—Kansas State 93, Kansas 87.
Boston Tournament—Georgetown 77, Rhode Island 72.
Dixie Classic, Raleigh, N.C. (Dec. 31)—N.C. State 75, Brigham Young 59.
Gator Bowl, Jacksonville, Fla.—Florida 73, Ga. Teachers 60.
Holidays Festival, N.Y.—Utah State 59, Manhattan 57.
Southwest Tourney, Dallas—So. Methodist 72, Rice 62.
Sugar Bowl, New Orleans—Louisiana State 70, St. Louis 67.
[See Vol. XI, p. 424A-B]

Football. The Detroit Lions defeated the Cleveland Browns, 17-7, in Cleveland Dec. 28 in the Natl. Football League championship playoff. Paid attendance was 50,934, gross receipts (inc. radio & TV rights) $314,318.50. Each winning player's share was $2,274.77, each loser's share $1,712.49 (largest shares in NFL playoff history). [See Vol. XI, p. 416E]

FINAL NFL STANDINGS DEC. 21

Amer. Conf.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	O.P.	Natl. Conf.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	O.P.
Cleveland	8	4	0	.667	310	213	*Detroit	10	3	0	.769	375	213
N.Y. Giants	7	5	0	.583	234	231	*Los Angeles	9	4	0	.692	370	265
Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	252	271	S. Francisco	7	5	0	.583	285	221
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	300	273	Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	295	312
Chi. Cards	4	8	0	.333	172	221	Chi. Bears	5	7	0	.417	245	326
Washington	4	8	0	.333	240	287	Dallas	1	11	0	.083	182	427

*Natl. Conf. playoff in Detroit Dec. 21—Detroit 31, Los Angeles 21. [See 408G]

Retirements of NFL stars: Sammy Baugh, Washington back, Dec. 14. During 16 years in the NFL he set these & many other passing records: 1,709 completions out of 3,016 attempts (187 for touchdowns), 210 completions and a .703 completion average in one season. He was appointed associate coach at Hardin-Simmons U. Dec. 22. [See Vol. V, p. 398D] . . . Frankie Albert, San Francisco quarterback, Dec. 14. . . . Bob Waterfield, Los Angeles qb., Dec. 21 to become a film actor. [See p. 76F]

North-South college all-star football game for Shrine charities in Miami Dec. 25: a 21-21 tie. [See Vol. XI, p. 416F] . . . East-West college all-star game for Shrine charities in San Francisco Dec. 27: East 21, West 20. [See Vol. XI, p. 424B] . . . Blue-Gray all-star game in Montgomery, Ala. Dec. 27: Grays (South) 28, Blues (North) 7. [See Vol. XI, p. 424B] . . . Jack Mitchell, Texas Tech backfield coach, was named Dec. 27 to succeed Bob Carlson as head coach at U. of Wichita (Kan.). . . . Santa Clara announced Dec. 30 it would quit inter-collegiate football "in deference to the general economic welfare of the university." [See Vol. XI, p. 424B-C]

Horse Racing. Apprentice jockey Tony DeSpirito, 18, broke the world one-yr. riding record Dec. 30 when he rode his 389th winner of the year at Tropical Park (Miami). He won another Dec. 31 to close out the year with 390 winners. [See Vol. X, p. 428M] . . . Sale of Baltimore's Pimlico race track for $2,213,000 was completed Dec. 27. Principal new owners: South Carolina manufacturer Cary Boshamer, S.C. textile mfr.; Ben & Herman Cohen, Baltimore contractors & TV station owners; Mack Lesnick, Baltimore music company head. Lesnick & Boshamer also own Cranwood Park & Thistle Downs, Ohio. [See p. 384H]

Tennis. Australia retained the Davis Cup for the 3d straight year as Frank Sedgman & Ken McGregor defeated Vic Seixas & Tony Trabert of the U.S. in 4 of 5 matches of Challenge Round (finals) play Dec. 29-31 in Sydney. Seixas defeated McGregor Dec. 31 for the only U.S. victory. [See p. 400K; Vol. XI, 424C] . . . Sugar Bowl tournament winners in New Orleans Dec. 31: singles—Gardnar Mulloy of Miami; doubles—Mulloy & Tom Brown of San Francisco. [See p. 416J-K]

Eddie Sawyer, ex-mgr. of the Philadelphia Phillies, announced Dec. 30 he was quitting baseball to "go into private business." [See p. 212J] . . . **Horace Ashenfelter,** 29, Olympic steeplechase champion, was named Dec. 30 as 1952 winner of the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy, annual AAU award to the amateur athlete who "did most to advance the cause of good sportsmanship." [See pp. 244A-B, 20F] . . . **Natl. Intercollegiate Chess tournament** in N.Y. was won Dec. 30 by Columbia U. [See Vol. XI, p. 424F-G]

MISCELLANEOUS

Alien & Citizenship Cases. A petition to cancel the naturalization of Rumanian-born James J. Matles, 43, organization director of the United Electrical Workers, was filed by the Justice Dept. in Brooklyn Dec. 16. The Govt. charged that he became a citizen by fraud in 1934 by swearing falsely that he was not a member of an organization teaching or advocating violent overthrow of the U.S. Govt. He was then a high-ranking Communist [see p. 314A]. Atty. Gen. McGranery Dec. 16 ordered proceedings to cancel the naturalization of Polish-born Constantine Radzie, 56, of the Central Com. of the Communist Party of N.Y.C. He was accused of becoming a citizen by fraud in 1939 by withholding evidence about his Communist activities. [See p. 247P]

Dr. Tsien Hsue-shen, ex-head of the Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center at the California Institute of Technology, has lost his appeal against deportation, it was reported by immigration authorities in Los Angeles Dec. 2. Tsien, who denied ever being a Communist, was charged with affiliation with a subversive organization. He had been halted in 1950 when attempting to leave for Shanghai with 8 cases containing 1,800 lb. of technical documents. . . . Greek-born Peter Harisiades, 49, was deported Nov. 12 and elected to go to Poland. [See p. 79L] . . . British writer Graham Greene, admitted ex-Communist, revealed in the *New Statesman & Nation* Nov. 21 that he had rejected a visa for an 8-week visit to the U.S. [See p. 57E-F] . . . The State Dept. disclosed Nov. 12 that 418 Soviet citizens (officials & members of their families) were in the U.S. July 1 while only about 130 Americans were in the Soviet Union. [See p. 219D]

Disasters. The 87th victim of the world's worst aerial disaster—the Dec. 20 C-124 crash at Larson AF Base, Wash.—died Dec. 28 [see p. 416M]. 10 of the 14 crewmembers of a U.S. Navy 4-engine PBM patrol bomber were killed when the plane crashed in the Sea of Japan off Eastern Korea Dec. 26. [See p. 392N] . . . 28 holiday skiers were killed when an Alpine avalanche threw their bus off the road into the River Aflenz near Langen, Austria Dec. 22. [See Vol. XI, p. 40H] . . . About 350 persons & 26,000 head of cattle died in the Nov. 30 Madras cyclone (reported Dec. 10). [See p. 400M-N] . . . 49 Filipino miners were reported lost by the flooding Dec. 15 of a 400-ft. shaft of a Marsman gold mine in Camarines, Norte Province, Luzon. [See p. 356K] . . . At least 16 workers were killed by a hydrogen explosion at a fertilizer plant in Nagoya, Japan Dec. 22. [See p. 400P] . . . 15 persons died in blizzards which isolated several communities in Vermont, New Hampshire & Maine Dec. 12-13. [See p. 400N] . . . 5 workers died by Dec. 24 and 23 were injured in an explosion & fire at Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.'s Bakelite plant in Piscatawny Township, N.J. Dec. 22 [See p. 400P] . . . 13 persons were killed & 20 injured in a train collision at Dobrinje, Yugoslavia Dec. 21. [See p. 248L] . . . Reports to Vienna Dec. 31 said at least 20 persons were killed & 190 injured in a train accident in Budapest Dec. 26. A railroad worker was said to have been hanged for negligence contributing to the wreck. . . . 21 persons were reported killed Dec. 30 by an earthquake in the vicinity of Irazu Volcano, Costa Rica. [See p. 368J] . . . 245 persons were killed in U.S. airline accidents in 1952, compared with 328 in 1951, the Air Transport Assn. reported Dec. 31. 600-650 more died in private flying mishaps.

Married. Philosopher Bertrand Russell, 80, to Edith Finch, 52, ex-English professor at Bryn Mawr (Pa.) College; Dec. 15 in London (his 4th). [See p. 204L] . . . Novelist Robert Penn Warren, 47, to writer Eleanor Clark; Dec. 7 in Roxbury, Conn. (his 2d). [See Vol. XI, p. 224P] . . . Nancy Oakes, 28, to Baron Ernest Lyssard von Hoyningen Huene; Dec. 29 in Nassau, Bahamas (her 2d, his first). [See Vol. IX, p. 336N] . . . Actor John Barrymore Jr., 20, to actress Cara Williams, 24; Dec. 23 in Las Vegas (her 2d). [See Vol. X, p. 176C] . . . Cristina Patiño y Borbón, 20, daughter of Bolivian tin magnate Anteno Patiño, to Prince Marco de Beauveau de Craon, 31, Haroue, France, mayor; Dec. 9 in Paris. . . . Bill Cane, 78, owner of Goshen Racetrack & racehorse *Good Time*, to Virginia Woerner; Nov. 27 in Goshen, N.Y. (his 2d). [See p. 400H] . . . Robert B. (Bobby) Thomson, 29, N.Y. Giants baseball star, to Elaine Mae Coley, 24; Dec. 27 in New York. [See Vol. XI, p. 320G] . . . Clyde (Red) Foley, "Grand Ole Opry" radio star, to Sally Sweet Kelton; Oct. 28 in Mississippi (announced Dec. 17; 2d for both) . . . Actor Sam Byrd, 44, revealed in London Dec. 10 his marriage (May 1951) to Patricia Ann Bolam, 18. [See p. 124F]